FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 DECEMBER 1980

American Hostages

Tehran radio's English service reported that the ministerial council met under Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali Raja'i on 16 December and approved the text of Iran's "final response" to the United States on the conditions for the release of the hostages. "Alterations were made in the conditions set by the Iranian Government regarding the views of the ministers," according to Tehran radio.

Iran Domestic Affairs

Foreign Minister Vacancy--Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani told a Tehran radio reporter that there is growing concern in the Majlis about the failure of President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali Raja'i to agree on the choice of a person to fill the foreign minister's post. According to Rafsanjani, Bani-Sadr has rejected Raja'i's most recent candidates. While saying that no candidate should be forced on the president, Rafsanjani continued, "the issue is becoming a little complicated" and the postponement of a decision harms the revolution. The speaker underscored the need to reach a decision and warned that if the president or the prime minister show "any further slackness," the Majlis "will pursue the issue."

Military Secrets Leak--Tehran radio reported that during a session of the Majlis a group of deputies presented a letter to the speaker expressing their concern about "revelations of Majlis secrets" and calling for an investigation of the leaks. Although the letter, as reported by the radio, did not mention any names, AFP suggested that it is directed against President Bani-Sadr and a series of newspaper articles he recently wrote on the conduct of the war.

Calls for Protest March--In the wake of previously reported clerical reaction to "insults" against Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, Tehran radio reported that Ayatollahs Asadollah Madani, Muhammad Sadoqi and 'Abdolhosayn Dastgheyb called for a nationwide closure of bazaars and stores on 18 December to protest "plots" against Khomeyni and the clergy. Referring to recent events in Qom, Tehran, Mashhad and Esfahan, Asadollah Madani said the day of solidarity would "renew allegiance to the imam of the nation and the fighting clergy" and by "marching and shouting resolute slogans" the people would "condemn all satanic plots." 'Abdolhosayn Dastgheyb noted that the "satans" have attacked the clergy and "dared to insult" Khomeyni. He urged Iranians to consider rule by any individual or group other than the "jurisconsult" Ayatollah Khomeyni as "satanic."

Ayatollah Hosayn 'Ali Montazeri, in a statement carried by Tehran radio, endorsed the call for an 18 December protest march, calling on all "aware and Muslim compatriots" to participate in the march proposed by the ayatollahs. Montazeri noted an "organized link between the staged events that have occurred in a number of cities" and claimed that those who create daily "incidents" and are preparing the ground for insults to "those held sacred by the people" are "consciously or unconsciously" serving the United States and "imperialism." In a communique reported by Shiraz radio, the clergy of Kazerun also declared their support for the "day of public marching." Chairing an open session of the Majlis reported by Tehran radio, Deputy Speaker 'Ali Akbar Parvaresh announced that the Majlis would be closed on 18 December so that deputies could take part in the "solid and united ranks of the people." However, although a number of deputies proposed the formation of a commission to investigate recent "unpleasant developments" in Mashhad, Esfahan and elsewhere that have led to insults against Khomeyni, the urgency of the motion was not approved and it was referred to committee.

the public relations office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps announced that the guards corps would participate in the solidarity march. The statement, reported by Tehran radio, spoke of a "great conspiracy" attacking Khomeyni that has mobilized "agents" consisting of "politically bankrupt hypocrites, American leftists, liberal nationalists and those interested with the West."

However, Tehran radio reported on 17 December that in the wake of the "floods of cables, messages and announcements" supporting the march, Khomeyni's office issued a statement calling for the cancellation of the march. According to the statement, Khomeyni said that in view of the sensitivity of the current situation and his repeated announcements that people should not react to insults against himself or his photographs in order to preserve unity, "everybody is hereby asked to refrain from tomorrow's march and closure."

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iranian Air Force planes struck inside Iraq, Tehran radio reported, destroying road-building equipment around Al-'Amarah, near Basrah. The radio also said that Iranian artillery halted an Iraqi armored probe while ground forces attacked Iraqi positions north of the Darbkhan Dur River. Iraqi artillery continued to shell Abadan and Susangerd, the radio added, hitting residential areas. An Iraqi General Command communique, carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses, noted Iraqi helicopters in action around Susangerd and further clashes near Ullam-e Ghark, Sumar, Mehan and Abadan between Iraqi and Iranian forces.

Saudi Arabia

Saudi Oil Minister Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani warned the Western nations that there will be no guarantees for their oil supplies until they actively move to solve problems in the Third World. In an interview with the Hamburg magazine DIE ZEIT, reported by DPA, Yamani called upon the Western industrialized nations to ensure that "the massive transfer of prosperity for the development of the Third World takes place." Regarding a solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Saudi oil minister declared that the West should be prepared for the "shock" of rising prices and the drastic reduction of oil flow if the conflict is not resolved. "We will give you this jolt," Yamani emphasized, "that I promise you."

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South Asia

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SENIOR PARTY MEMBERS ATTEND ACTIVISTS MEETING

LD1612Th Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1340 GMT 12 Dec 80

[Text] In separate meetings the party activists of the logistics department and the party activists of the Khwaja Rawash [village adjacent to Kabul airport] garrison supported the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee Fourth Plenum and resolutely welcomed the results of the visit to the USSR by the high-ranking DRA delegation led by Babrak Karmal.

At the meeting of the logistics department activists, which was held in the department of medical sciences, Gulab Hasan, member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the Revolution Council and assistant to the party commission for justice and defense, also took part. He spoke about the mission of the party activists concerning the implementation of the resolutions of the party central committee plenums.

The director of the logistics department of the Ministry of National Defense read a (Pbasto) speech, and a number of party cadres made statements concerning the basic speech. At the end of the meeting a resolution was adopted and read.

At the meeting of the activists of Khwaja Rawash garrison, Nat Gen Nasar Mohammad, member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the DRA Revolution Council and the general commanding the air force and air defense, Col Dost Mohammad, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and member of the Revolution Council, and a number of party cadres, delivered speeches in relation to the importance of the PDPA Central Committee Fourth Plenum and its role. They expressed their resolute support in the implementation and realization of these resolutions. The meeting ended by adoption a resolution.

SOVIET CIVIL ENGINEERS' STAY IN KABUL EXTENDED

LD1612Z9 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1340 GMT 12 Dec 80

[Text] An agreement on the employment of USSR experts in the civil engineering projects of Kabul municipality was signed in Kabul today.

The agreement was signed by Asadullah Faraw, the mayor of Kabul, from the Afghan side, and by Ivane Indiatinov, representative of Tekhnoeksport and assistant economic counsellor of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul; the relevant documents were exchanged. The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that under the agreement, which is valid for 2 years, the work period of a number of Soviet experts will be extended in accordance with the cooperation between the two countries. The experts are employed in civil engineering, city and road construction, canal construction, electrical (repairs), planning, and various other projects. A number of new experts will be sent from that country for these projects. The experts' expenses are paid for from the grant-in-aid of the friendly country USSR.

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS SUCCESSES AGAINST REBEL GROUPS

Baghlan Groups Crushed

LD1216Z6 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 12 Dec 80

[Text] A group of rebels who for some time were engaged in robbery and murder in the district of Nahrin, Province of Baghlan, have been recently crushed by the security force and party activists. A source of the Baghlan Province security force said: Various kinds of American and Chinese rifles were seized by the security force from these counter-revolutionaries and servants of imperialism and reaction.

The source added that among the group of criminal and intimidators two persons were captured with weapons and documents which proved beyond doubt their collaboration with black reaction and imperialism. They are under investigation. Similarly, a band of counterrevolutionaries have been crushed in the Province of Baghlan; the leader of this treacherous group, named Gul Mohammad, was also eliminated. Likewise, the noble and toiling people of the new city, Baghlan Province, have expressed their pleasure at the crushing of these dangerous insurgents and promised to their party and government their readiness for sacrifice in eliminating the enemies of the revolution and people.

More Baghlan Rebels Crushed

LD141400 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1400 GMT 14 Dec 80

[Text] A group of counterrevolutionaries in Baghlan Province who were engaged in disrupting the public security were crushed by the brave and courageous struggle of the security and party forces and relentless cooperation of the people of this region.

According to a report from Baghlan, a number of various types of American, Chinese and Pakistani weapons with a quantity of bullets have been seized from these murderers and robbers. According to the report, the noble people of Baghlan have expressed their happiness at the elimination of the rebels who caused annoyance and discomfort to them. They expressed their resolute support to their national and revolutionary government for the elimination of the counterrevolutionaries.

Shinin-Tagab Band Defeated

LD140034 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1400 GMT 14 Dec 80

[Text] A group of rebels--obedient servants of international imperialism, headed by the world devourer U.S. imperialism and its shameful allies--who were engaged in murdering, robbery and instigation and who disrupted the peaceful life of the toiling people of Shinin-Tagab and plundered the property of the people of this district were crushed yesterday in the junction of Chahi-Kosrvi district of Shinin-Tagab, by the police and party activists.

In accordance with a report from the province of Faryab, a large number of several kinds of American, Chinese and Pakistani weapons and printed materials which prove the rebels' collaboration with counterrevolutionaries abroad, were seized by the security forces.

Balkh Intrebel Move

LD130243 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 14 Dec 80

[Text] A number of party and trade union members from Balkh Province, at the side of their police brothers, voluntarily and with revolutionary and patriotic fervor left Mazar-e Sharif city for a region of the homeland to crush the rebels, those bought servants of international imperialism Chinese reaction, Chinese chauvinism and Pakistani militarism headed by the American imperialists.

Feda Mohammad Dehnashin, member of the PDPA Central Committee and the Revolution Council and director of propaganda and training of the party Central Committee, declared in a speech the savage and inhuman actions of the rebels who on the orders of their imperialist masters, disrupt the life of our toiling people through murder, robbery and the burning of mosques and houses. He said: Our militant youths, in the spirit of patriotism and revolutionary zeal, support the lofty objectives of the Saur Revolution, especially its new stage of development, and crush the counterrevolutionaries every day in various parts of our homeland, which is in itself evidence of the irreversible victory of the Saur Revolution.

Qunduz, Balkh Rebels Crushed

LD1412/40 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1330 GMT 12 Dec 80

[Text] In line with the operation to clear our dear homeland from counterrevolutionary elements, thieves and murderers, a number of these bands, linked with reaction and imperialism, were crushed recently in the Qara Qasr village of Qunduz Province and the Inamen Indistrict] villages of the Nahr-e Shahi district of Balkh Province by the security force with the cooperation of the local noble people; several of these murderers were captured.

BAKHTAR correspondents report from these provinces that these criminals and thieves had endangered the peaceful and calm life of our noble and toiling people by acts of terrorism and intimidation. A number of them were crushed and two of their ringleaders, who call themselves Mohammad Qasim and Mohammad Hanif, residents of the 'Ali Shokran and Qiraqay) villages of the Nahr-e Shahi district, were captured. A BAKHTAR correspondent, citing a spokesman for the Balkh and Qunduz provinces, adds that a number of weapons and a large number of American, Chinese, Pakistani and Egyptian ammunition, as well as incriminating documents proving their links with the rebel bands outside the country, were seized from them.

Samangan Rebels Annihilated

LD1334/43 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Dec 80

[Text] A group of the enemies of the sacred land and revolution who by engaging in murder and terrorism disrupted the peaceful life of the toiling people of Samangan were crushed yesterday, including the ringleader, Gul Mohammad. They were crushed in the village of Shaja Baba, which is part of the provincial capital, by the brave, heroic armed forces, police and party activists of Samangan Province. A source from the Province of Samangan reports that a number of various types of Chinese and American weapons, and a large number of bullets and printed leaflets--which proves their collaboration with counterrevolutionaries from abroad--were seized from these robbers.

Baghlan 'Counterrevolutionaries' Disarmed

LD1631/39 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1330 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] Recently, a group of rebels were crushed by fighters of Sarandoy and party activists, with the noble cooperation of the people of Shekab Darah of Dahan-e Ghori district in the province of Baghlan. A Baghlan security force spokesman said that a number of various makes of American, Pakistani and Chinese arms had been taken from these servants of reaction and imperialism.

Kabul Sarandoy Volunteers

LD1819/14 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1330 GMT 18 Dec 80

[Text] A number of youth of the Kabul city party organization voluntarily left today to completely eliminate the last remnants of the enemies of revolution and rebels who are sent from abroad. In the name of 7 Saur, they are to join the units of the Sarandoy strike force.

At a meeting organized on this occasion at Amani Lycee, Sahir Hasamiyar, member of the PDPA Central Committee and secretary of the Kabul city party committee, spoke about the treacherous deeds of the servants of reaction and international imperialism headed by American imperialism, Chinese chauvinism and the reaction of the region.

He said: These servant elements no longer have the capability to engage in face-to-face confrontation, but organize themselves into small groups and engage in destruction and the merciless killing of patriots and noble people. I assure you that they will soon be eliminated with your patriotic assistance. Afterward, one of the Sarandoy strike force volunteers, speaking on behalf of his comrades, expressed readiness for all sorts of sacrifice. The meeting ended with revolutionary slogans and the volunteers, with fiery revolutionary and patriotic passion and fervor, left for the Sarandoy units.

AFP: REBEL COMMANDER'S FAMILY MASSACRED

OW1312013 Hong Kong AFP in English 1001 GMT 13 Dec 80

[Text] Islamabad, 13 Dec (AFP)--Agents of the Soviet-backed Afghanistan regime massacred the entire family of an important Moslem rebel commander in the outskirts of Kabul, Afghan insurgent sources said today. A Moslem rebels organization, the Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan, blamed the killings on workers of President Babrak Karmal's Parcham Party backed by Afghan security forces.

An alliance spokesman said the men broke into the house of Dost Mohammad, the deputy commander of Moslem freedom fighters in Kabul Khurd, five km (three miles) from the capital, on December 8. The group, armed with Soviet-made Kalashnikov rifles, searched the house and opened fire on residents when they refused to divulge information about the rebel's commander, the source said. The gunmen allegedly shot dead the mother, sister-in-law and 4-year-old nephew of Dost Mohammad, a former Afghan government official who joined the rebels last year. They also killed the mother of another rebel commander, Mian Jan Mujaddadi, who is also an Afghan religious leader, the rebel source said. However, neither of the two rebel commanders was in the house at the time, the alliance spokesman said, adding that the local population was angered by the killings and believed they were ordered in retaliation against widespread insurgency.

FORMER AFGHAN MINISTER DESCRIBES ATROCITIES

BK1411113 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 14 Dec 80

[Text] A former Afghan deputy minister for cultures, Mohammad Nasim Arsani, has said that the people of Afghanistan are on the verge of facing a famine which will aggravate the present condition in that country. He said in a radio interview that the Soviet-backed Babrak regime was perpetrating untold atrocities ever since the landing the Soviet forces in the country.

About the barbarism and cruelties of the Karmal regime and the killing of women and children mercilessly in front of their family, he said that lack a parallel in history. He said the students in general and the female students in particular were being murdered in broad daylight. Arsani, who also remained jailed, said his family was tortured, added that the brave people of Afghanistan were determined to fight back the aggression. He appreciated the help extended to Afghanistan refugees in Pakistan on humanitarian basis, besides hailing the decisions of the Islamic Conference and the United Nations General Assembly. He also thanked the government and the people of Pakistan for providing the Afghan people now in distress with help and shelter.

SOCIAL DEMOCRAT HOLDS VIENNA PRESS CONFERENCE

AU1612172 Vienna ARBEITER-ZEITUNG in German 10 Dec 80 p 3

[Excerpt] Vienna (OBZ)--It is the main concern of the Afghan Social Democrats to find a political solution to the Afghan problem. This was stated by Dr Mohammad Jafar Bakhsh, secretary general of the Afghan Social Democratic Party, at a press conference in Vienna on Monday.

Wakman is currently on a tour that will take him to several European and Arab countries. On this tour, he will inform the state and government heads about what is really going on in Afghanistan, and will seek moral and material aid for his fighting compatriots. He is expecting much aid from Austrian Socialist Party Chairman Chancellor Kreisky, because he was the first to express interest in a political solution of the Afghan problem.

Wakman called for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from his country and for the Afghan people's right to self-determination. He impressively described his compatriots' embittered struggle against the militarily far superior superpower. However, despite artillery and the air force, 80 percent of the country--according to Wakman--is not controlled by the government. The Afghan Social Democratic Party is banned; 300 members have been arrested, and 268 members have been executed.

AFGHAN AIRLINES CHARTERS AUSTRIAN BOEING 707

AU161214 Vienna WIENER ZEITUNG in German 16 Dec 80 p 6

[Text] Since the Afghan state airlines, Ariana, at present does not have enough planes, it has chartered a Boeing 707 from the Montana-Austria Company for 3-5 months. The plane will be used for regular flights Kabul-Moscow-West Europe. The Austrian company also supplies the crew (without stewardesses), and two technicians will be stationed in Kabul. As far as its own operations are concerned, the Montana-Austria Company is considering an expansion of cargo flights between Austria and the Far East. Since Baghdad Airport has been closed to private traffic and cannot even be used for refueling, Montana-Austria has now concluded a contract with the Ash-Shariqah Airport (United Arab Emirates).

BRIEFS

AGREEMENT OF SOVIET SPECIALISTS--The agreement on the employment of Soviet specialists in the mechanics department of the Ministry of Public Works was signed yesterday in Kabul. Under this agreement, experts from the USSR will serve in the central (workshop) of the Ministry of Public Works for a period of 2 years. In addition to the equipping and organisation of the development work of the workshop they will train Afghan personnel. The agreement was signed by the director of the planning and appraisal department of the Ministry of Public Works for the Afghan side; from the Soviet side, by the assistant to the economic advisory section of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Dec 80 LD]

MEDICAL COOPERATION WITH USSR--The medical cooperation plan for 1981 and 1982 between the DRA and the USSR was signed yesterday in Prague. The plan was signed for the DRA by Dr Mohammad Ebrahim 'Asem, the minister of Public Health; for the USSR, it was signed by (Wari Glasori), the first deputy minister [title as heard] of that country. This plan includes measures in the sphere of preventive medicine, the training of medical personnel and the exchange of information. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Dec 80 LD]

GDR COMMUNICATIONS AGREEMENT--The agreement on the tools and equipment of the project on [words indistinct] small automatic units and their networks in Chahikar, Pul-e Khomri and Sheberghan cities, was signed today between the DRA Ministry of Communications and the Electronik Export-Import Company of the GDR. The total value of the contract exceeds $401,000. A BAKHTAR correspondent reports: The agreement was signed for the Afghan side by the director of planning of the Ministry of Communications, while the deputy ministers for technical matters and administration of the ministry were present; and for the GDR, by the representative of the above-named company. Under this agreement, the units for the project and the necessary spare parts will be delivered to the Afghan side. A spokesman for the Ministry of Communications said: The price of the tools and equipment will be paid from the $20 million GDR credit to the DRA. The technical cooperation protocol was signed previously by the two countries. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 Dec 80 LD]

GANDHI: DESTABILIZATION OF PAKISTAN NOT SOUGHT

BKTA161630 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] The prime minister has said that India is keeping a watch on new developments including nuclear developments taking place around it. Mrs Gandhi was speaking at the consultative committee of Parliament attached to the Defense Ministry in New Delhi today. She said India is not interested in destabilizing Pakistan. That country has many problems both internal as well as on its borders. The danger is that the leadership there may try to divert the people's attention and for doing so India is always there.

Replying to a point raised by a member about liaison between Pakistan and a west Asian country, she said it does not make much difference to the geopolitical situation in the Gulf. India is aware of it and the dangers which result from such a linkup. She pointed out that the situation in the Gulf was unstable even before the Iran-Iraq war.

Mrs Gandhi said India must go all out to get the latest technology and to fill the gap in scientific knowledge while building up indigenous production as well. She agreed with a member that we must strengthen our conventional weapons.

Subjects taken up at the meeting included the problems of high-altitude service and resettlement of ex-servicemen, besides the geopolitical situation. Minister of State for Defense Shivraj Patil told the meeting about the government's efforts to improve the equipment used by troops deployed in high-altitude areas. On the question of the welfare of the family of soldiers, Mrs Gandhi intervened that these are being looked after to the extent possible. A great deal could still be done, but the question is of finding necessary resources.

About a member's complaint that some Centurion tanks had been sold as scrap, Mr Patil said they were sold at a much higher price than that.

RAO FAVOURS ZONE OF PEACE FOR INDIAN OCEAN

BKTA161630 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] The consultative committee attached to the External Affairs Ministry held its meeting today. Addressing it, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao said the success of the forthcoming conference of littoral states to make the Indian Ocean area a zone of peace depends on the countries which have intensified naval rivalry in the region and set up military bases there. The conference is scheduled to be held in Sri Lanka next year. Mr Rao said the provisions of the UN resolution of 1971 on the subject must not be allowed to be diluted.

Mr Rao also told the meeting of Soviet President Brezhnev's five-point doctrine for peace and security has certain nuances and implications which must be examined before India can take a final view of it. [as heard] About the Iran-Iraq conflict, the foreign minister said the time is not yet ripe for any specific initiative which could bear fruit, however, both the warring countries are of the view that efforts of the nonaligned countries to restore peace should continue.

RAO CONCERNED ABOUT BRITISH IMMIGRATION POLICY

BK1605Z3 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao told the Rajya Sabha today that India has conveyed its concern to the British Government over the proposed new British nationality law, as some of its provisions could adversely affect persons of Indian origin as well as persons from some other commonwealth countries. The proposed legislation is before the British Parliament and it is for their Parliament in its wisdom to consider the pros and cons of these proposals in all aspects.

Mr Rao was replying to a calling attention motion raised by Mr (Ramanand Yadav), Congress-I, and 12 others on the reported racial discrimination and harassment of people of Indian origin and Indian immigrants in Great Britain. He assured the house that India will continue to make all possible efforts so that the people of Indian origin settled in Great Britain live with honor and dignity and those who would like to visit Britain do not face difficulties or harassment. He said the government will continue to take up genuine cases of racial discrimination or harassment of our countrymen for early appropriate action. The minister, however, urged that we should avoid overreaction especially on reports of minor incidents and on one-sided accounts.

FOREIGN FIRMS INVITED TO JOIN IN OIL HUNT

BK0710Z9 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 7 Dec 80

[Text] The government has decided to offer 32 selected blocks--17 offshore and 15 onshore--to 34 foreign parties for oil exploration in the country. The parties have been chosen out of a total of 67 who had submitted prequalifying bids in response to the oil and natural gas corporation's invitation for the exploration and development of hydrocarbons. The parties include oil companies from the United States, France, England, West Germany, Canada and Japan.

USSR AGREES TO SUPPLY MORE OIL TO INDIA IN 1981

BK1115Z3 Hong Kong AFP in English 1113 GMT 11 Dec 80

[Text] New Delhi, 11 Dec (AFP)--The Soviet Union has agreed to supply an additional 1 million tonnes of crude oil and 0.15 million tonnes of petroleum products to India next year. PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency today reported that it learned the agreement emerged during Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's just concluded state visit here. The Soviet Union has already committed to supply 1.5 million tonnes of crude and 1.90 million tonnes of petroleum products in 1981.

BULGARIA OFFERS TO SUPPLY OIL TO INDIA IN 1981

BK1216Z2 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Dec 80

[Text] Bulgaria has offered to supply substantial quantities of diesel and fuel oil to India for the year 1981. Bulgarian Ambassador Tsche Tschev, who called on Minister of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers P.C. Sethi in New Delhi today, informed him that his country had already made an offer to the Indian Oil Corporation. Sethi told the ambassador that if the prices were competitive, the Bulgarian offer would be welcomed.

SPACE AGENCY PLANS TO LAUNCH OWN SATELLITE BY 1983

BK1409101 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Dec 80

[Text] The center has approved the plan to achieve self-sufficiency in space technology in the 80's. The plan prepared by the Indian Space Research Organisation [ISRO] envisages an expenditure of 8 billion rupees. ISRO Chairman Prof Satish Dhawan told a group of journalists that the plan includes the projects of the advance satellite launch vehicle [SLV] and the polar satellite launch vehicle. The advance satellite launch vehicle, to be completed by 1983, will be able to put into orbit satellites of the 15 kg class. The polar satellite launch vehicle can put into orbit 600 kg satellites. The weight of this vehicle will be 130 tons against the SLV's weight of only 17 tons. Both of the new launch vehicles will have capabilities to go higher than SLV-3. Prof Dhawan described the development of these satellite launch vehicles as a giant step in launch vehicle space technology.

All India Radio Bangalore correspondent (N. Nargeveryapal), who visited the space centers in Ahmedabad, Sriharikota, Trivandrum and Bangalore along with other members of the a group of journalists, says that the most important (?success) from the space program is a batch of young scientists and engineers with a high degree of sophisticated space technology.

SPACE AGENCY HEAD STRESSES PEACEFUL SPACE PROGRAM

BK1414481 Hong Kong AFP in English 1400 GMT 14 Dec 80

[Text] New Delhi, 14 Dec (AFP)--India's space research is solely dedicated for peaceful uses and has no military aspects, Prof Satish Dhawan, chairman of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), said today.

He denied speculations abroad that India had developed missile capability with the successful launching of the satellite launch vehicle (SLV-3) in July last. He told reporters in Madras that there was no plan whatsoever to develop an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) or inter-range ballistic missiles (IRBM). Reports quoted him as saying that it was premature to say that India had developed missile technology as the space research of this country was not oriented towards that direction.

MONGOLIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION ARRIVES 13 DEC

BK1311039 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 13 Dec 80

[Text] A five-member Mongolian parliamentary delegation arrived in New Delhi today on a weeklong visit to this country. Speaking at a news conference, leader of the delegation and deputy chairman of the Mongolian parliament Prof (Shirandip) said the purpose of the visit is to develop contacts between the parliaments of the two countries and strengthen bilateral relations. Prof (Shirandip) is carrying a special message from the Mongolian president to the president and the prime minister of India. In reply to a question he alleged that there has been a continued movement of Chinese troops along the borders between the two countries although there has been no exchange of fire.

AFP SPECULATES ON SOVIET MILITARY SALES TO INDIA

BK1309350 Hong Kong AFP in English 0923 GMT 13 Dec 80

[Text] New Delhi, 13 Dec (AFP)--The Soviet Union will supply sophisticated military hardware and massive economic development aid to India under the various agreements signed during soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's 4-day state visit to New Delhi this week, well informed sources disclosed here today.

included in the military hardware is the Mach-1 Mig-25 jet aircraft, at least two versions of which, trainer and reconnaissance, are to arrive here shortly to join the Indian Air Force fleet, according to the sources. The Mig-25, originally developed by the Soviet Union as an interceptor and known to NATO as "Foxbat," was able to attain a speed of nearly 2,900 kms [per hour] and operate at a height of 80,000 feet, the sources said.

The full details of the arms deal are not likely to be published, but one news report here said India was likely to revise its shopping list of military equipment from other sources in view of the liberal offers made by the Soviet president, Mr. Brezhnev, according to the report in the daily INDIAN EXPRESS has promised the latest equipment, some of them still on the drawing board, and also offered to supply a list of arms straight off the shelf against rupee payment. In May last the Indian Government announced it had concluded a $1.6 billion arms deal with the Soviet Union, making that country the prime supplier of arms to India, accounting for 66 percent of the total arms purchased so far.

In October, Indian Defence Secretary K.P.A. Menon visited Washington where he was reported to have finalised a $111 million arms purchase agreement for the supply of M-198 howitzers and TOW missiles for anti-tank operations. There are conflicting reports as to whether the arms agreement with the U.S. had actually been signed, which would have meant a resumption of U.S. arms supplies to India after a lapse of 15 years. The INDIAN EXPRESS said Mr Menon was told at the last minute to put off the signing due to pressure brought on New Delhi by the Soviet Government.

The Soviet Union was also said to have been unhappy with India's contract with Britian for the supply of deep penetration Jaguar fighter aircraft. Under the $1.2 billion contract India was to receive 50 Jaguar aircraft and also assist India to manufacture another 50 indigenously.

Under the economic and technical coopeation agreement signed by Mr Brezhnev and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, the Russians have committed about 522 million rubles (about $820 million) worth of assistance. According to the sources, the assistance would cover an alumina complex, expansion of the Russian-aided Bokharo and Bhilai steel plants and a number of new units in the energy, mining and metallurgical sectors. The agreement also provided for Soviet investments in oil exploration, research and coal production.

(Reports from Moscow indicated that the giant energy complex, to be set up in Uttar Pradesh state in the north, would consist of a one-million kw super thermal power plant, open coal mines and two factories for enriching coal, in addition to a 90 km transmission line).

The trade protocol envisages doubling of the two-way trade in the next 5 years from the present rs 50,000 million (about U.S. $6.3 billion) worth. The Soviets were also said to have agreed in principle to sell India another 1 million tonnes of crude oil and 0.35 million tonnes of petroleum products next year. This will be in addition to the 1.5 million tonnes of crude and 1.90 million tonnes of petroleum products which they have already committed to supply in 1981.

STATESMAN COMMENTS ON U.S. NUCLEAR FUEL DELIVERIES

BK1602231 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 3 Dec 80 p 8

[Editorial: "Truth About Tarapore"]

[Text] The prime minister made no revelation in her recent report to Parliament on the state of American fuel supplies for Tarapore [or] that a 19.8 ton shipment of enriched uranium had arrived in October had been reported at the time.

it was one of the two permitted by President Carter's executive order--and subsequently approved by the U.S. Senate, though not before adverse votes in the House of Representatives and in the foreign relations committees of both houses of congress. The final Senate decision was far from reassuring: one purchase order had been cleared after two years and the other after nearly a year, and it was clear that while the first shipment would not be further delayed, the second was unlikely to be made before further efforts to persuade India to accept fullscope safeguards. This is exactly what has happened. As Mrs Gandhi has disclosed, the second shipment has been "withheld" and made "subject to conditions extraneous to the cooperation agreement of 1963." Since these conditions are known to be unacceptable to India, and since the U.S. Congress is unlikely to be more accommodating now than it was in September, there is little prospect of early arrival of the second consignment. The fate of a consignment for delivery next year, for which an application was made towards the end of September, is still more uncertain. When, in September, the Senate approved President Carter's order permitting two shipments, the best that could be hoped for was that the Carter administration would see to it that both were made reasonably soon. But, apparently, subsequent talks in Washington between officials of the two governments were unproductive.

The Carter administration can hardly be expected to take any new initiative at this stage. Mr Reagan's, which will in any case take time to formulate its policy on specific issues, is unlikely to be more sympathetic, even if the new president does not share Mr Carter's obsessive concern over the alleged risk of weapons proliferation in the growth of civil nuclear programmes. Most important of all, the mood in Congress, which was disturbingly unhelpful during the discussions in September, is now almost certain to be more hostile. Barring an unforeseeable and major change, which could be brought about only by developments or considerations which must seem extremely unlikely now, there is therefore little scope for further nuclear cooperation between India and the United States. New Delhi may still wish to avoid doing anything that might prejudice future negotiations, as well as larger Indo-U.S. relations. Hence, apparently, the continuing reluctance to declare that the USA has already violated the 1963 agreement and that India is therefore free from such obligations as that not to reprocess spent fuel from the Tarapore power plant. While this circumspection is in order on both technical and political considerations, New Delhi will have to proceed on the assumption that the chances of further U.S. fuel supplies are very small. One alternative talked about for a long time is use of an indigenously fabricated mixed uranium-plutonium fuel to operate the Tarapore reactors. Since the prime minister has disclosed that the present stocks of enriched uranium will last till 1983-84, India still has more than three years to develop the new fuel and make any necessary reactor modifications for its use. If there is still any uncertainty, the possibility had better not be mentioned at all.

PATRIOT SCORES ALLEGED CIA ACTIVITIES IN AFGHANISTAN

BK1603O4 New Delhi Patriot in English 5 Dec 80 p 2

[Editorial: "Mark, The Drum!"]

[Text] It is a ploy that is somewhat familiar. The sounding of a red alert and then the contrivance of events to justify it is a method that has proved efficacious for the Central Intelligence Agency in the past.

It happened in Afghanistan where the bogey of Soviet intervention preceded the designs of counter-revolution along the periphery of the country, a carefully hatched conspiracy which prompted the Karmal regime to seek Soviet assistance to maintain the territorial integrity of Afghanistan. Much the same thing is being repeated on the Pak-Afghan border with the two-fold purpose to denigrate the Karmal regime and further implicate the Soviet Union which is already committed to protecting that country from attempts to destabilise it.

Thus a high-ranking U.S. Embassy official in Kabul travels to New Delhi every so often to brief foreign and pliable "friendly" Indian correspondents about the CIA assessments of developments in that country. These "assessments," as past experience has shown in Afghanistan itself, and from Thailand where CIA operatives posing as Thai military experts have briefed newsmen on the grand achievements of the remnants of the Pol Pot clique in Kampuchea, are based on the activities of raggedly groups of malcontents, CIA operatives and plain adventurers supplied with arms through Pakistan and funded by western intelligence agencies. Mercenaries, former members of British and U.S. intelligence networks, private citizens and Chinese guerrillas experts are leading so-called "rebel" activity armed with anti-tank and anti-aircraft weapons and chemical grenades manufactured by a Pennsylvania firm for the Pentagon and siphoned off to Afghanistan under official patronage. There have been free-lancers too, journalists who have organised killings to be able to film the proceedings for audiences gullible enough to believe that Afghanistan is crumbling under the onslaught of the rebels. All this is supposed to represent the distant drum. Its measured beats are supposed to alert and electrify the listener to the horror of the approaching horde. It is an exercise in propagandism which unfortunately cannot be taken lightly. In an area of heightened tension all it takes is a matchstick, as the Gulf of Tonkin incident illustrates, for interventionism.

In this instance the danger to Pakistan is being hinted at. The scenario that is sought to be created is that a weak Pakistan, an ally of the U.S., is being threatened by a "super power" by proxy. The U.S. must come to the aid of a friend if it is to maintain its credibility around the globe. It is a familiar argument and the results too have been all too familiar. It is for the governments and peoples of the region to read the message of the drums correctly and be alerted to the arrival of rapid deployment forces in the area. While the CIA carries on its campaign, New Delhi must ask Washington to explain why Indian soil is being used for these conspiracies and calumny against our friends. It is yet another example of flagrant violation of diplomatic privileges.

NATIONAL HERALD CONDEMNS PAKISTANI ARMS PROGRAM

BK1311OO New Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 6 Dec 80 p 7

[Editorial: "Pakistan's New Posture"]

[Text] India has to sit up and take notice when the Pakistan Air Force holds massive exercises code-named Jetstream and the Pakistan Army holds corps-level manoeuvres, the first in years on this massive scale. Both these exercises took place in November, a month which saw the commissioning of a Chinese-built aircraft factory and the arrival of the first consignment of sophisticated Chinese-made strike planes called Chasenchi-6 by the Chinese and Fantan by NATO of which Pakistan has ordered 65.

Pakistan had about 256 combat aircraft, including 140 MiG-19s, until the beginning of this year, then it bought 32 French Mirage fighters at a cost of 110 million dollars. A little later Dassault Breguet, the company making the Mirage, withdrew one of its Mirage-2000 advanced jets and the only Mirage-4000 in existence from the Farnborough air show because a prospective customer wanted to evaluate them in hurry at a secret airfield. The prospective customer was traced as an oil-rich west Asian country buying a gift for Pakistan. The Mirage-2000 and the Mirage-4000, it turns out, are at least one generation ahead of the Jaguar and among the strike planes of the future--the first having just entered squadron service with the French Air Force and the second only at the prototype stage. The Pakistan Army, meanwhile, already sporting 1,600 tanks divided into two divisions and five armoured brigades plus a sprinkling in the infantry units, is in the market for 500 to 1,000 ultra-modern M-60 tanks with 105-mm guns. This deal is again being financed by a west Asian benefactor soaked in oil money.

Indeed, west Asian and Chinese largesse seems to be a major source of strengthening Pakistani muscle and according to Western estimates the country is in the weapons market with more than rs 2,000 crore in its money bag. Foreign aid notwithstanding, Pakistan's allocation for defence has been rising, culminating in the provision of some rs 1400 crore in the latest budget presented last June, a rise of 12 percent since last year and a whopping 45 percent of the total budget. This is, as Mrs Gandhi has pointed out, twice as much as India's defence outlay in terms of percentage of GNP or of per capita income. Such massive spending on arms and such large-scale exercises can only mean that Pakistan's policy has taken the wrong turn since the Simla pact which provided for settlement of all problems by bilateral talks. Indeed, there have been tell-tale attempts to take up the Kashmir issue and to give an international colour to the Moradabad incidents. Whom is General Ziaul Haq trying to kid by pretending that these weapons, these exercises and these references to Kashmir and Moradabad are not anti-India? This country has braved three major wars with Pakistan and each time the first shot was fired not by India but by Pakistan. On two of the three occasions, in 1965 and 1971, weapons acquired on the understanding that they would be used for defence were used to attack India. The people of this country consoled themselves that perhaps their predatory neighbour would mend his ways, but apparently the lesson has not gone home. There is still time for Pakistan's military rulers to learn that the gun is not the solution to every problem.

GOVERNMENT ALTERS HOSTAGE RELEASE CONDITIONS

LD1602035 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that the ministerial council of the Islamic Republic of Iran held a meeting which was presided over by the prime minister, Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, at 1800 local time yesterday. At this meeting, which started with some recitation of verses from the holy Koran, the minister of the interior, the minister of roads and transportation and the minister of the post, telephone and telegraph presented a report on their trip to Sistan va Baluchestan Province. Then deputy minister of finance and economic affairs spoke of the improvement of the bank and monetary situation in the country following an appeal by the government to deposit the cash in the banks.

At this session the text of the final responses by the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which is to be delivered to the U.S. Government through the Algerian Government, was discussed in connection with the ratification of the Islamic Assembly of Iran on the conditions for the release of the 52 American hostages. Alterations were made in the conditions set by the Iranian Government regarding the views of the ministers.

At the same meeting, engineer Behzad Nabavi, the minister of state in executive affairs, was chosen as the spokesman for the government. The ministerial council of the Islamic Republic of Iran put an end to its meeting at 2400 local time last night.

RAFSANJANI ON SEARCH FOR FOREIGN MINISTER

LD1615GMT Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Hojjat al-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani interview with unidentified Tehran radio reporter; 16 December, presumably in Tehran--recorded]

[Excerpt] [Question] Bearing in mind that after you returned from your trip the role of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of our country, in connection with explaining the positions of the Islamic Republic of Iran, became more apparent, I wish to ask you whether anything has been done about the appointment of the minister of foreign affairs or not?

[Answer] On the very first day that I returned, he [presumably Khomeyni] received me and I emphasized that this matter should be taken seriously. He was himself aware of it. Other people, too, were aware of it. It was decided that this matter should be expedited. The Majlis, too, put pressure [words indistinct] that a serious, decisive step should be taken. A letter has been received by the Majlis from the [country] but we have not yet had time to discuss it in the Majlis. I think that if the activities which have been started do not produce any results this [as heard] will be discussed in the Majlis. They [as heard] have asked us to summon both the president and the prime minister to the Majlis so that they can address the Majlis, so that we can see who has been at fault or who is at fault; so that there and then we can come to a decision and, in any case, open the path to a solution.

Unfortunately [as heard], last night I was informed that Mr Raja'i has tried. He has found four persons. I mean that he has been able to decide on four persons who are, apparently, Messrs Jalal ad-Din Farsi, Behzad Nabavi, engineer Bahdavi, who had also been proposed before, and Khatami, who is the editor of KEYHAN. He has nominated these four persons to Mr Bani-Sadr. Unfortunately, I was informed that again he has not accepted any of them. Of course, one cannot say that one should impose it upon the president, but the issue is becoming a little complicated. [Why should we postpone this issue for so long?]

At the moment, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has a decisive role to play. Every day that it is postponed it will be harmful to the revolution. I think that we should finally come to a decision. If they show any further slackness, the Majlis cannot tolerate it any longer and will pursue the issue.

AFP: MAJLIS DEPUTIES SAY BANI-SADR LEAKED SECRETS

BK1812Z30 Paris AFP in English 1721 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, 16 Dec [AFP]--Sixty deputies today accused President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr of leaking vital state secrets in his newspaper, ISLAMIC REVOLUTION.

They said he revealed military secrets discussed at a closed-door session of parliament and the "enemy" had used them to its advantage.

The deputies made their claims in a letter to the parliamentary speaker, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, saying confidential material was published in several of the president's daily articles in his newspaper.

Without mentioning him by name, they accused Mr Bani-Sadr of violating article 69 of the Constitution, which bans publication of parliamentary debates held in camera, and said those responsible should be charged and put on trial.

The president, a guarantor of the Constitution, had disclosed secrets of the Islamic Assembly "several times, and in a distorted way," the M.P's said.

They also warned that the president risked causing a split between the army and the people "and thus doing irreparable harm to the Islamic revolution and the country's independence."

The newspaper, which is not owned by Mr Bani-Sadr but reflects his opinions, said it did not know to which articles the deputies referred. Staff insisted that the president could not be put on trial because such a move needed backing from two-thirds of parliament.

One recent article by Mr Bani-Sadr referred to a "political war of nerves being waged in public and closed-doors sessions of parliament."

In the same article, published on Sunday, he quoted a deputy from Ahvaz as saying in a confidential session that "the encirclement (by Iraqi forces) of Abadan has still not been broken, although the Imam (Khomeyni) ordered it three weeks ago."

President Bani-Sadr accused the deputy in his article of misinforming military chiefs that Iranian forces could not break the encirclement.

MAJLIS DISCUSSES FOREIGN TRADE, IN DEC MARCH

LD1612Z0 Tehran Domestic Services in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Excerpts] The Islamic Consultative Assembly held an open session today. At this session, which began at 0830 with a recitation from the glorious Koran and was held under the chairman of Mr 'Ali Akbar Parvaresh, the deputy speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the first reading of a legislative proposal on nationalising foreign trade was debated and approved.

At today's session a number of deputies put forward an urgent proposal on setting up a commission to investigate recent unpleasant developments in the country, particularly in Mashhad and Esfahan, which have led to insulting the position of clerical rule.

After holding ballots, the urgency of the motion was not approved and it was referred to the relevant committee.

Also at this session a letter signed by 67 Majlis deputies addressed to the speaker relating to the revelation of Majlis secrets and the need to pursue the matter through the Supreme Judicial Council and the Supreme Defense Council was read.

Our correspondent reports that during today's session Mr 'Ali Akbar Parvaresh, deputy speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, made a speech extending condolences on behalf of the Majlis regarding the tragedy which was befallen His Great Eminence Ayatollah Qolpayegani. [Details of tragedy not specified] In response to a demand by a competent regarding a declaration of the Majlis' stance on the crimes of the Iraqi mercenary regime and the bombing of residential areas in Qarqi and other cities of the country, he said: The Majlis has often declared its position, but can one constantly criticize the devil? The devilish Ba'thist regime can only do these things. We have always expressed and continue to express our support for the heroic people of Qarqi and other Khuzestan cities, although the sacrifices made by these people are so great that one cannot express one's full appreciation in a few sentences.

Mr Parvaresh added: A number of eminent orientalists and religious dignitaries have declared that the sacred status of clerical rule has been insulted. In order that our nation can once again prove its harmony with and devotion to and love of the Imam of Ummah to the world, a march will be held on Thursday. The Presidium has asked me to announce that we shall have no open session on Thursday so we can take part in the solid and united ranks of the people and that the Majlis will be closed on that day. I hope, God willing, that the nation, with the same unity and solidarity, will once again declare its love of and devotion to the sacred status of the Imamate. [Shi'ite concept of succession of Imams as a combined spiritual and secular leader of the community of believers.] I hope that our nation, which has shown its anger to these unjustified individuals at crucial periods, will, by its presence in these ceremonies, once again display its faith and belief in the leader and the Islamic revolution.

MONTAZERI ENJOINED CALL FOR PROTEST MARCHES

LD161234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Statement by Ayatollah Hosayn 'Ali Montazeri "in connection with recent events"-- announcer read]

[Text] In the exalted name, Oh Muslim and aware nation of Iran: May Almighty God extend his succor to you. We have repeatedly pointed out that the secret of the victory of our people's revolution is reliance on Almighty God, unity of expression and the [correct] and decisive leadership of the leader of the revolution, His Excellency Imam Khomeyni. This fact is known to the Eastern and Western enemies of Islam, who embarked on weakening these triple factors from the early days of victory. After the failure of all plots and instruments in the region, they instructed the colonialist regime of the infidel Saddam to stage a military attack on this holy land. For a number of financial considerations, they planned to divide the country and capture the Province of Khuzestan; however, we saw how the heroic nation and the fighting forces of Islam halted this savage onslaught and, by sacrificing thousands of martyrs and wounded, they created [values] that are rare in history; they placed the anti-people regime of Saddam in a fatal dilemma so that it has neither the power to advance and continue its [resistance], nor the chance to retreat.

Under these circumstances, the United States and its backers decided to create a war front inside the ranks of the committed, heroic and self-sacrificing nation of Iran, and created events so that each one--they calmly think--could materialize their evil aim and give the enemy the opportunity to redeploy and increase its forces. However, the awareness and alertness of our nation and the correct leadership of the revolution deprived it of such opportunity.

America knows full well that as long as the three factors existas the leader of the revolution has stated--it cannot do a thing. So it has started extensive activities to weaken them; anyone can put two and two together and understand the organized link between the staged events that have occurred in a number of cities and recently in Esfahan steelworks events whose impudence led to insults to the Intercontinental Ambassador and the hasty position of the leadership of the revolution.

I consider a repetition of such events as a warning of danger to Islam and the Islamic nation, and warn all the brothers and sisters who have their holy Islamic revolution and who have made sacrifices for its survival and development, that America has gained nothing from Iraq's invasion of Iran. Now, in order to attain its satanic aims, it is busy implementing another plot. This plot, which is being implemented with the knowledge of and through corrupt God-forsaken groups and possibly simple and unaware individuals, is aimed solely at weakening the leadership, creating a war among the people and marring the reputation of Islam and the Islamic Republic in the eyes of the world.

The people should confront these events with full awareness, expose the main agents behind the great conspiracy and know that those who under the present circumstances create incidents in various forms every day and who prepare the ground for insults to things held sacred by the people, are consciously or unconsciously in the service of the United States of America and imperialism; they should seek refuge from their evil.

In condemning the Esfahan incident, I ask all aware and Muslim compatriots to show their disgust for such plots by participating in the march organized by the organizations in the unity of clergy and students day, and once again deal a strong blow to the enemies of Islam and the Islamic Republic of Iran; they should rest assured that by maintaining unity of expression and renewing their allegiance with the liberating teachings of Islam, and by following in practice the guidance of the leader of the revolution, no harm will come to our revolution.

I pray to God for success for all.

(Signed) Hosayn 'Ali Montazeri

GUARDS CORPS ISSUES STATEMENT ON 16 DEC MARCH

LD1706Z? Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 17 Dec 80

[Text] The following statement was issued today by the public relations office of the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps:

In His exalted name. The revolutionary upheaval of the Muslim and martyrdom-seeking nation of Iran in the bloody land of Allahu Akbar, with blessing for the guidance of the imam of the people, is about to overthrow the machine of oppression and plunder of the international world devourers and to set up a new system based on Islamic justice and freedom indistinct). To this end, while the martyrdom-seeking guard guerrillas in step and in harmony with the faithful and committed military brothers and other combatants of Islam are dealing final blows to the rotten, falling corpse of the elements devoted to imperialism, Saddam the infidel--the great Satan--has instigated a great conspiracy and this time has mobilized his internal agents in order to attack the principal column of the revolution, which is precisely clerical rule.

these agents consist of politically bankrupt hypocrites, American leftists, liberal nationalists and those intoxicated with the West who cannot stand the power and decisiveness of the line of clerical rule. Because of the bitter experiences they have received from the revolution and from the truth-seeking uprisings of the Muslim nation of Iran, led by the truth-seeking clergy, they know that with the existence of clerical rule they cannot do anything.

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, together with other strata of the nation, will take part in the anti-darter march on Thursday, 18 December, which coincides with the anniversary of martyred Professor Mofatah and his two bodyguards and which also is the day of unity of the clergy and students.

The guards corps warns the instigators of the recent incidents--these abject mercenaries of imperialism and these destroyed, clear-cut elements who have become a tool for America's conspiracies in the present situation--that we will never tolerate insults and impudence towards our dearest belief, clerical rule. With the support of our heroic people we will never allow anybody to repeat these kinds of incidents. The revolutionary rage of our vigilant and informed people will destroy these trouble-making lackeys.

[Signed] The public relations office of the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

KHOMEYNI CANCELS 18 DEC MARCHES, BAZAAR CLOSURES

LD171148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1148 GMT 17 Dec 80

[Statement issued by the office of Imam Khomeyni on 17 December "in connection with 18 December unity march"]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Following the numerous statements that have been issued in connection with the closing bazaars and the march throughout the country on Thursday, 18 December, by Azerbaijan, Kurdistan, Baluchistan, honorable Majlis deputies, societies, groups, parties, organizations, guilds and other esteemed persons, His Excellency Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution, while expressing his sincere gratitude for the injured feelings of these groups, has said: Considering the sensitivity of the period--in which we are at war with the enemies of Islam--and considering the fact that we have frequently announced that if I or my photograph are insulted, the people should not react, everybody is asked to refrain from participating in the bazaar closures and the marches that are to be held in this connection.

The people should occupy themselves with solving the problems of the country and other important issues and, to the extent possible, they should encourage the people to maintain calm and order.

Imam Khomeyni also said: I ask His Excellency Hajj Sayyid Ali Khamenei--requested by the honorable people of Esfahan--to return to that city and resume his task of holding the Friday prayers and guiding the people. Those revolutionary organizations that have announced that they will be closed for 4 days are asked to resume their normal work.

I ask Almighty God for success for all and for the total triumph of the Muslims over the enemies of Islam.

[Signed] The office of Imam Khomeyni, 17 December 1980

PRISON COMMISSION FORMED, MEMBERS LISTED

LD161316 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] In connection with the appointment of the commission of investigation into the alleged torture in prisons, Ayatollah Musavi Ardebili, the prosecutor general of the country, has issued the following statement:

In His exalted name: In obedience to the orders of his great eminence the Imam, may his blessed shadow continue, concerning the investigation of the torture allegations, and the condition of the prisoners and the prisons, a commission has been formed composed of Hojjat al-Eslam Sheykh Mohammad Mousavi, the representative of the Imam; Hosein Badpar, the prosecutor of the public court in Tehran; 'Ali Akbar 'Abedi, the investigative judge of the public court in Tehran; Dr Qudrat Ollahkhar-Tahrani, a member of the Council of Guardians of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic and the dean of the faculty of law of Melli University; and Mr 'Ali Mohammad Besharati Tahrani, deputy of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, so that they may investigate these issues carefully and with complete neutrality and put the result of their investigation at the disposal of the Imam and the nation; so that if any illegal act is observed those responsible may receive their Islamic and legal punishment.

This commission will start its work from tomorrow, Wednesday 17 December. Various state and revolutionary organizations are obliged to cooperate as necessary with this commission.

[Signed] Sayyed 'Abdol-Karim Musavi Ardebili

IRAN AT BALI OPEC MEETING HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

BK161300 Hong Kong AFP in English 113 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] Bali, 16 Dec (AFP)--The entire Iranian delegation attending the OPEC conference here has offered to take the place of Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Javad Tondguyan and his aides who were captured by Iraqi troops last October 11.

Iranian Oil Deputy Minister Hassan Sadat announced the offer at a press conference here and said he had also personally volunteered to be exchanged with Mr Tondguyan.

Both offers were rejected by the Iraqi delegation which reportedly argued that the Iranian oil minister had been captured "in uniform at the battlefront" and would therefore be treated like any other prisoner of war.

Mr Hassan Sadat said a third proposal that a fact-finding team of OPEC ministers be sent to Baghdad and submit a report on Mr Tondguyan's health to all members of the organization was also ignored by the Iraqis.

Speaking with a portrait of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni held up behind him by an aide, the Iranian deputy oil minister indicated he was convinced Mr Tondguyan had been tortured by the Iraqis.

Some OPEC countries have expressed readiness to send envoys to Iraq to investigate the fate of the Iranian oil minister, Mr Hassan Sadat said. But he refused to name the countries involved.

He also urged OPEC delegates not "to devote their attention merely to the routine business while one of their brothers was suffering the hardship of captivity."

Previous efforts by OPEC countries to secure the release of Mr Tondguyan and his aides have proved fruitless so far and Red Cross representatives have also been refused a meeting with the captured Iranians, Mr Hassan Sadat indicated.

He showed newsmen pictures of war destructions and atrocities allegedly committed by the Iraqis during the on-going Iranian-Iraqi conflict.

Saying that he had twice been searched for weapons, he noted: "We came to Bali with no bodyguards, only with engineers and experts."

Earlier, in a separate press conference, the Indonesian oil minister refused to comment on the substance of statements made by the Iranian and Iraqi delegates at the conference, saying only they had been made in a "non-emotional way."

Meanwhile, in a final communique, OPEC endorsed Indonesian President Suharto's "sincere and honest appeal" to Tehran and Baghdad yesterday to seek an early "peaceful settlement" of their conflict.

VALUE OF EXPORTS INCREASED IN PAST 5 MONTHS

LD181134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] According to PARS, the Iranian export promotion center has released some data on the volume of exports from the country during the 5 months of the current year. On the basis of this data, during this period more than 181,000 tons of goods worth $1.85 billion rials were exported abroad.

Compared with the figure for exports during the first 5 months of last year, this year's figure shows 38-percent reduction in volume, but from the viewpoint of its value the figure shows a 70-percent increase.

The Iranian export promotion center also announced that the value of agricultural products and minerals fell during the past 5 months, while the highest figure of export relates to hand-made woolen carpets, which show an increase of 88 percent.

On the basis of these statistics, during the first 5 months of 1359 [21 March through 22 August 1980] about $25 million rials' worth of textiles, footwear, transport equipment, chemicals, household appliances and biscuits were exported abroad. Compared with the export figures of the same period last year, in volume and value, these show an increase of 16 and 11 percent respectively.

FRENCH DOCTOR: KHOMEYNI'S HEALTH 'DELICATE'

LD172144 Kuwait AR-RIYADH in Arabic 14 Dec 80 p 1

[Mustafa Abu Lahdar's "Cyprus Dispatch"]

[Text] Cyprus--A member of the four-member French medical team which was urgently summoned to Tehran about 10 days ago has described Imam Khomeyni's condition as "delicate." The doctor, who stopped in Cyprus overnight en route to Paris for medical consultations and to bring back some equipment, did not say that Khomeyni's health was in "danger" but repeatedly said that "it is in a delicate state."

The doctor, who was talking at a private gathering and who had no doubt in his mind that his statement would be published in one way or another, also disclosed what he termed another issue which is probably as sensitive as that of Khomeyni's health and which, according to him, reflects a phenomenon the likes of which Iran experienced only during the last days of the former shah's rule. According to the doctor's information, Imam Khomeyni had recently summoned Hosayn Sadiqi, a former Iranian politician, to ask him to form a government to replace that of Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i. It is worth noting that Hosayn Sadiqi, who is one of the most prominent leaders of the National Front, was formerly a member of Mohammad Mosaddeq's group. During his last days in power former Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi asked Sadiqi to form a government before asking Bakhtiar and Nazihi to do so. Sadiqi declined the offer at the time.

The French doctor, whose visit to Tehran to participate in Khomeyni's treatment was supposed to remain a secret, added that Radiqi had put before Khomeyni a set of conditions which could be described as a rejection of all the basics of the current phase. He made it a condition that, for him to form a government, the current constitution must be abolished, especially the clerical rule. New presidential and consultative elections must be held and a referendum must take place--to be preceded by a commitment by all men of religion to return to the mosques and abandon politics.

The French doctor concluded his statement by saying that Imam Khomeyni's rejection of these conditions was natural and expected, but the most important discovery as far as Imam Khomeyni was concerned was that things have in fact reached this stage.

TEHRAN COMMENTARY NOTES VALUE OF MASSES' UNITY

LD161442 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The masses are stronger than plots; they are stronger than Washington and Moscow and all superpowers' organs on Earth.

The masses' invincible strength, however, will be dissipated and gradually dissolve if they lose their cohesion and the deep-rooted unity linking their various ranks. The masses are stronger than all else, as their strength is inspired by God the almighty.

No revolution of any people in history has ever been nor could ever be victorious if several strategic conditions are not extant, particularly the cohesion and unity of the various revolutionary groupings of the people.

Like every revolution, that of the Muslims in Iraq [as heard] is also based on a vital strategic condition: The masses' unity. Indeed, there can be no revolution without unity and no progress without the cohesion of all the masses.

There are certain truths that must be mentioned, however, and which constitute necessary instructions for struggle:

First, there has been no revolution in history that did not contain differences among its adherents. In truth, no revolution can be developed nor any social institution established without some differences within it, however, what is important is that these differences remain limited and confined among a few individuals, since if they should spread and deepen they would be painful and fatal blows to the revolution's march.

Second, if differences do exist among officials, leaders and cadres, under no circumstances should these people spread their differences among the rank and file circles. Also, under no circumstances should an individual among the rank and file involve himself in others' differences. Thus an element of a given side should not involve himself in a conflict with another side, to which his side is joined by one fate and a struggle for one goal.

As Hojjat al-Eslam Val-Moslemin 'Ali Khamene'i, may God preserve him, advised, differences among officials should be confined to themselves only, and the people's masses should thus remain detached from any conflict or difference that might arise among officials. This is an Islamic rule and principle, which is far removed from an individual's social and private commitments and affiliations. Truth is the crux of everything and conflicts existing in the arena must be viewed from the perspective of truth; only God will grant us victory.

TEHRAN: IRAQ SOUGHT UK MEDIATION IN GULF WAR

JN161308 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1012 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] In an interview with the Sharjah paper Al-KHALIJ, British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington said that Iraq had asked Britain to mediate to end the war with Muslim Iran, however, he did not say if Britain had succeeded in this mediation.

What we would like to say is that if the British foreign secretary was ashamed to say that Britain could not mediate in this dispute, it is only because like all other imperialist circles, Britain had great hope that Saddam's Qadisiyah would undermine the Iranian revolution. Now Britain and its allies have become interested in preserving peace and sparing bloodshed after seeing that the war is about to uproot Saddam and his regime and all other puppet regimes in the region and that their imperialist interests are in the balance.

Saddam's regime has knocked on every door to get out of its present dilemma, beginning with the many envoys who visited the capital of the Islamic revolution, Tehran, and ending with the Cuban foreign minister. All these emissaries and mediators were firmly told by the leaders of our Islamic revolution and the Muslim Iranian people that there is no room for maneuvering to end the aggressive war which Saddam launched under the name of Al-Qadisiyah. The Muslim nation must avenge its martyrs, whose blood was spilled by Saddam's black hatred. The Muslim nation will not accept anything short of uprooting corruption and paganism in Iraq.

Saddam had thought that Uncle Carrington would be able this time as well to extricate him from the swamps of his ill-omened Al-Qadisiyah. Perhaps Muslims in Iraq and elsewhere in the world recall the role played by Lord Carrington in Baghdad in 1979. Carrington paid that visit to remove former Iraqi President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr and to put Saddam in his place. The Baghdad media and trumpets hailed the great successor Saddam and described the change as a great historic move. They also praised Al-Bakr's fraternal consent to step down in Saddam's favor in line with the Ba'th Party morals.

Barely 2 days after the change in the presidency, some 22 leading party and government members were executed for objecting to the appointment of Saddam to the presidency. Still, Carrington's plan in imposing Saddam on the party and government in Iraq succeeded. Western and imperialist news media began talking about Saddam as the policeman of the Gulf and the statesman of the region.

Then the aggressive war took place and the ambitions and dreams of Saddam's overlords in Washington and London fizzled out along with the hopes of the puppets in Baghdad and elsewhere in the region. Saddam began begging every country to mediate in the war so that he could retain his post, which is about to collapse under the punishing blows of the heroic Islamic mujahedin.

Saddam had thought that Carrington, who succeeded in establishing him as president of Iraq, would succeed this time as well in delivering him from the clutches of the Muslims, who are now tightening the noose around his neck. Saddam saw how his overlords in Washington and London are unable to protect him from the punishing blows dealt by our Islamic forces. The imperialist circles are still licking their wounds, cursing their luck and crying over their interests and capital, which have been imperiled following the emergence of Islamic rule in Iran. It is no use for Saddam to cry out for help, because his cry will not be heeded.

PRO-KHOMEYNI DEMONSTRATIONS REPORTED IN IRAQ

JN161500 Tehran Domestic Service in Kurani Kurdish 1830 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau and PARS report that the Muslim Iraqi mujahedin have staged a demonstration in the Al-'Amarah Governorate in support of the Islamic Republic and Imam Khomeyni.

The demonstrators attacked the headquarters agent Ba'th. The attack led to the death of 16 of Tikriti Saddam's agents. The Iraqi security forces arrested six of the Muslim brothers.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 339

LD161942 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Communique 339 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name, Muslim nation of Iran! The heroic combatants of Islam, the self-sacrificing and true companions of the Godlike, knowing man, the great Khomeyni, with their faith in final victory over the army of blasphemy and ignorance, are bravely fighting and are not forgetting, and will not forget for a moment, their sacred allegiance to the Imam of the Islamic nation, the great Khomeyni, our guardian, who is the embodiment of the continuation of the apostleship of the prophets and who is undertaking the struggle against world blasphemy and the Satans of the era. At the cost of their crimson martyrdom they are manfully steadfast in watching and standing guard over Islam and the homeland of Islam so that the united and unifying Islamic nation of Iran may feel pride in the fact that it is alive with independence and freedom.

Here are some of the effective and successful operations carried out by the combatants of the battlefronts of light versus darkness on 15 and 16 December.

1. The high-flying heroes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during their operations outside the country's borders, fired on a group of road-building machines of the servile and agent regime of Iraq west of Al-'Amarah, on Iraqi soil. North of Al-'Amarah, too, an enemy military unit and fighting equipment, including heavy cannon and tanks, were attacked and damaged. Also, 50 km north of Al-'Amarah the proud combatants of the air force fired on certain oil installations in the region, but the extent of destruction is not yet known. Meanwhile, in the same region, some equipment, including engineering machinery such as bulldozers and heavy military machines, was destroyed.

2. In the Dezful region, artillery fire from the ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran aimed at an enemy truck park and personnel trenches, utterly destroyed 1 gun and 1 fuel tanker of the Iraqi mercenaries and killed 15 of Saddam's criminals. The activities of their armored equipment were halted and the enemy artillery and mortars were silenced.

3. The patrols of the ground forces of the Islamic Republic dispatched to enemy deployment areas in Kut-e Qapu, northwest of Shush, succeeded in destroying two trenches and one military vehicle of the enemies of Islam and halting enemy movements in this area.

4. The brave combatants of the ground forces and the Airborne Division in the southern region destroyed three tanks, five military vehicles, two mortars, two machine guns, three personnel carriers and one loader of the aggressors. During the same operations 2 of Saddam's soldiery were killed and 30 were wounded.

5. On the southern front, in the early hours of this morning, 16 December, thanks to artillery shelling by the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic on enemy positions in Darkhovin, on the Ahvaz-Abadan axis, three enemy vehicles and one artillery position were destroyed and the infidel Iraqi forces were forced to alter their position.

6. Since this morning a fierce clash has taken place between the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic and the enemy in the Abadan region.

According to reports we have received, the losses and casualties suffered by the infidel Iraqi aggressors were appreciable on this front. The cowardly and contemptible enemy, who is incapable and helpless in confronting the heroic army of Islam, opened fire on residential areas and the city's hospitals to harass our dear, unarmed compatriots, making targets of them, thereby increasingly demonstrating his fiendish nature to the world at large.

7. In the Bucanqard region, enemy artillery and mortar fire damaged one ambulance and one radio jeep of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic, but thanks to fierce retaliatory fire by our combatants enemy fire was silenced on this front.

8. Sporadic clashes are continuing in Shurin Shirin, the Kanin Kabir hills, Ranjanchan and Malekshahi while our forces are retaining utter superiority. Four enemy tanks on the western front have been knocked out by the batteries of the ground forces of the Islamic Republic and heavy losses and casualties have been inflicted on the enemy.

(Signed) the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

IRANIAN CORRIER PAYSLE REPORTS FROM WESTERN FRONTS

(ICIR) Dec Reports

(ANNOUNCER) Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Dec 80

(Text) The heroic forces of Islam continue to fight with heavy weapons, tanks, artillery and mortars and other heavy and light weapons on Qasre Shirin sahab, Qasre Shirin, Sumar and Mijangir Shahab fronts. According to a report which was received by IRNA today from the Sahab and Qasre Shirin fronts, the bodies of seven soldiers of the mercenary forces of Iraq, one of whom was a major, were buried by the fighters of Islam in the region.

According to the same report, during the past 7 days five successful guerrilla operations have been carried out on Sahab and Qasre Shirin fronts and the fighters of Islam destroyed many of the enemy positions, trenches, and ammunition and fuel depots. Also, yesterday morning on the Sahab front the artillery fire of the fighters of the Islamic Republic destroyed two enemy vehicles.

Another report which was received by IRNA last night from the Mijangir Shahab front says that throughout yesterday fighting continued with exchanges of artillery, mortar and tank fire, and that a group of the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran fought hand-to-hand at the front lines of the battle with the enemy forces.

Yesterday afternoon Iraqi MiG's also flew over this region. One of the MiG's was hit by the antiaircraft fire and left the scene of the battle emitting smoke. According to this report, no accurate report had been received about whether this plane had crashed or not that yesterday.

Ilam Region

(ANNOUNCER) Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0130 GMT 17 Dec 80

(Excerpt) IRNA and the General News Bureau, quoting the public relations department of the Ilam governor general's office, report that, in a series of guerrilla operations carried out on 15 and 16 December by a battalion of green helmet special forces and the local Islamic revolution defenders positioned on the Chaymeh Heights in the Ilam region and supported by artillery fire, about 100 enemy troops were killed or wounded; 4 vehicles, 1 water tanker and 1 assembly tents of the Iraqi mercenaries were destroyed and 15 trenches of the enemies of the Islamic revolution suffered 80 percent destruction.

RECORDING OF BROADCAST, FIGHTING IN BASRA

Khuzestan Front

TEHRAN IRNA Domestic Service in Persian 1847 GMT 17 Dec 80

[Excerpt] According to the central news bureau and PARS, a group of mobilization members, using mortar fire, were able to destroy 2 tanks and 6 trenches of the enemy and kill about 15 infidels on the Abbar front yesterday.

According to the central news bureau correspondent, due to accurate firing by units stationed in the Ayash Abbar region, the warriors of Islam were today able to destroy two tanks and two mortars of the enemy and kill a number of the infidels. One of Saddam's brave warriors was captured and two were wounded during these operations.

According to the PARS correspondent at the Khuzestan front, the intense exchange of artillery fire continued last night. As a result of artillery fire by the brave sons of Islam, one enemy ammunition dump and one tanker were destroyed. Also, according to this report the defenders of Islam silenced enemy positions inside Iran under artillery fire, as a result of which one T-54 artillery piece and one truck belonging to Saddam's mercenaries were destroyed and a number of the infidels were killed.

According to the central news bureau and PARS, during the past 24 hours severe fighting has been in progress between the defenders of Islam and Iraqi front forces in the west of Khorramshahr. The anti-aircraft brother guards, supported by the artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, were able to destroy two enemy battery trenches with their personnel and kill a large number of the infidels. During these clashes one of the warriors of Islam was martyred and four others were wounded. No accurate statistics have been received on enemy losses during these clashes.

In the Abuzar region during the past 24 hours the warriors of Islam, with accurate artillery fire, prevented the deployment of an enemy armored column in the west of Bathouh. According to the same report, during this period clashes were in progress between the warriors of Islam and the Iraqi mercenaries on the western edge of the Bathouh Dar Straw, in the Abuzar-Dezful axis, as a result of which a number of enemy trenches, with all their personnel, were destroyed and 15 of the enemy forces were killed. Also, during these operations, one Iranian-captured vehicle and one enemy group tent were set ablaze.

According to the PARS and Central News Bureau correspondents, the Revolution Guards units in the Ben Abuzh region northwest of Dezful, by infiltrating the enemy supply lines successfully at night, by hiding and firing [as heard], were able to destroy one Iranian-captured vehicle and kill its crew. The brother guards returned to their base safely after this operation.

According to another report, the clerical brothers who are fighting against the Iraqi aggressors alongside other warriors of Islam on the Abuzh fronts, in addition to directly participating in the battles, by installing loudspeakers and sending messages of guidance, have been inviting the Iraqi soldiers to surrender during the past 9 days. According to this report, last week, the Muslim tribesmen in the Abuzh region, using only light weapons, prevented an enemy military column from advancing and forced Saddam's mercenaries to flee.

At 1800 today an informed source in the Dezful governor's office informed PARS that as a result of Iraqi artillery attacks on the residential areas of Dezful, which re- occurred at various times, a number of houses were wrecked.

One person was injured during these attacks. Also, the number of the martyrs resulting from Iraqi attacks on Ahvaz over the past 3 days has reached about 80. Yesterday, as a result of Iraqi attacks on residential areas, four others were martyred and a number of people were wounded.

Support for Clergy

OW181733 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1130 GMT 18 Dec 80

[Communique issued by the Public Relations Department of the Reconstruction Crusade Division of the Khuzestan Revolution Guards on 18 December]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In the most sensitive and destiny-making time in the history of Islam, and during the epic-filled time when hot blood is flooding Khuzestan, Kurdistan, Gorgan and Ahvaz, the hands of Eastern and Western murderers are coming out of the sleeves of their internal lackeys and are insulting the position of our great leader and founder of the Islamic Republic and the leader of the Moslem Imam of the nation, Khomeyni the Lawbreaker.

Zealous and Muslim Iranian nation: Take care that we do not leave Hoveyza and the 72 others alone--we know that we will not. Take care that we do not permit any action by these shameless mercenaries and lackeys, such as the nationalists Bazargan, Yadollah Sahabi and Ali Tehrani, who take their orders from their U.S. masters and insult the clergy. The U.S. lackeys began making accusations and (?attempted) to weaken the clergy and the faithful compatriots of the Imam in the southern and western fronts from the beginning of the holy war of Islam against hedonism. When the nation rose to aid of the clergy they removed the masks from their filthy faces and insulted the position of clerical rule, which was their main aim.

We again stress our complete support for the Muslim clergy and announce that the super-powers and their lackeys will take the hope of weakening theocracy and the leadership of the Islamic nation to their graves. [We swear] to God that as long as there is life in our bodies and our voices have not been silenced we will stand against such bastardly acts.

Former Servicemen To Report

OW181853 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1130 GMT 18 Dec 80

[Communique issued by Khuzestan Gendarmerie--date not given]

[Text] All those whose service terminated between 21 March 1977 and 20 March 1978, who have served in the seven divisions and Infantry in Bashir Azadegan and who are to be assigned in Ahvaz have been ordered to report to the Ahvaz Gendarmerie by 17 December.

PARS Battle Reports

LD181911B Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Dec 80

[Text] The PARS correspondent has reported from Ahvaz's frontline: Islam's combatants last night and this morning opened intense artillery fire on enemy positions in the deserts around the Ahvaz-Mahshahr and Ahvaz-Ahvaz highways. The report says: Islam's heroes, using artillery fire yesterday, succeeded in inflicting losses on the enemy as follows: The destruction of two Katyushas, four mortar emplacements, several one-man trenches and squad trenches with the servicemen therein and one enemy vehicle. Also, during the same operations a number of Saddam's mercenaries were either killed or wounded.

The same report says: Iran's combatants last night were able to destroy another part of the Mehran Customs House on Iraqi soil through the use of heavy weapons.

Also according to a PARS dispatch: Along the Ahvaz-Dasht-e Abbas highway last night and today an intense exchange of fire took place between the forces of Islam and the mercenary, infidel forces and during these clashes several squad trenches, two observation trenches, one mortar emplacement, one truck loaded with ammunition and one enemy vehicle were destroyed and an appreciable number of infidels were killed.

Also, fighting raged on the Mehranshir front and heavy losses and casualties were inflicted on the infidel enemy and during this battle five of the self-sacrificing soldiers of the revolution and protectors of Islam were martyred and a number were also wounded.

On the Susangerd front last night and today, clashes involving artillery fire continued between the forces of Islam and the infidel forces and, because of hits by several artillery shells inside the city, the residential areas were damaged. On the Karkheh Kur front, too, the battle between righteousness and evil continued as a result of which one of the protectors of Islam was martyred and another wounded.

According to the same report, as a result of artillery hits one brick kiln was destroyed and three kiln workers were martyred; one was wounded.

Iraqi Armored Unit

LD161210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1610 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] According to a PARS dispatch from Dezful yesterday, thanks to intense fire by a mortar unit of Dezful's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, deployed in Dasht-e 'Abbas, an Iraqi Army mercenary armored unit was shot to pieces. During these operations two enemy tanks were totally destroyed and several tanks were damaged. Also, an enemy ammunition dump was totally destroyed. Long after this, shattering explosions could be heard. On the basis of the same dispatch, during these operations 40 Iraqi mercenary infidels were killed and more than 60 soldiers of blasphemy were wounded.

Also, another PARS dispatch says: During operations lasting from 0900 till 1600 the next day, the Islamic mobilization forces north of the Karkheh Kur River succeeded in destroying 10 Saddamite trenches, 2 vehicles carrying ammunition and 2 enemy vehicles. During this attack, at least 10 of Saddam's mercenaries were killed and between 30 and 40 were wounded.

REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES IN YASUJ PROVINCE

Proclatory Procession

GF151750 Khiras Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Text] Citizens of Yasuj marched on snow-covered streets today and passed a resolution declaring full support for the objectives of the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the theocracy, the combatant clergy and the president of the country. The marchers congregated in Bahonar-Aseman Mosque in Yasuj and approved a resolution with it clashes amid religious chanting. In this resolution international imperialism instigation, dissident elements and fifth columnist aliens were vehemently denounced. Hojjat al-Islam Ga'emi addressed the gathering before the resolution was read.

Citizens Urged To March

GF161731 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1300 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] A public march has been announced in Kazerun for Thursday. The Friday imam and faithful clergy of Kazerun have issued a communique in which they refer to the inauspicious colonialist plots in different matters and state: We observe the actions of the Eastern and Western imperialists, who are hiding behind the so-called nationalist forces in several Iranian cities and who have started the most dastardly actions against the last trench of this long-suffering nation--theocracy. The communique ends by saying that Thursday, the day of the martyrdom of Ayatollah Mofatteh, has been declared a day of public marching in support of the great clergy of Iranian cities. We hope that the brave and aware Iranian nation will again neutralize the inauspicious plots of the enemy by their great march.

Shiraz Draftees Called

GF161609 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1300 GMT 14 Dec 80

[Communique issued by Shiraz regiment--no date given]

[Text] All those eligible for service who were born in the years 1959-1961, who graduated prior to June 1980 and who have dispatch papers issued by the Shiraz regiment and the Marvdasht, Abadeh, Ingmeen Industrial[1] companies are requested to report to the Shiraz regiment for registration by 24 December 1980.

Plea for Fuel Supplies

GF151751 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1300 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Text] The Islamic council in Ghishan-e Bahur-e Miladi has sent a telegram [recepient unidentified] saying that, due to the absence of a main road, no diesel or kerosene oil has been provided for the residents of this village through the rural cooperative council of Hamasani. In the telegram the authorities are asked to attend to the fuel needs of the people as soon as possible.

Order To Cultivate Land

GF151750 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1300 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Text] According to our reporter, Firuzabad farmers have been warned that if they do not cultivate their land by the end of current month [21 December] their land will be cultivated by the seven-man land redistribution committee.

ESFAHAN CLERGY WARN AGAINST INTERNAL ENEMIES

LD161843 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Statement issued by Ayatollah Hussayn Hussavi Khademi, head of the Esfahan seminary, on 16 December]

[Excerpts] Following the triumph of the Islamic revolution of Iran, this Islamic revolution delivered heavy blows against the existence of the enemies of Islam, the Koran and the devotees of the prophet Mohammad. The defeated enemy has attempted to create problems every day in order to halt Islam's advance in our region. The Islamic nation must remain vigilant and not be deceived by these plots and conspiracies.

The enemies are now concentrating all of their energy on the suppression of the clergy and the separation of the people from the Imamate and the leadership of the Jurist council. These enemies, who see that the loved ones of Islam have confused the Ba'th infidel enemies with their chants of "God is great," are now trying through their internal agents and servants to infiltrate behind the battlefronts in order to crush the revolution from within. The events which have taken place recently, in the course of which the sacred position of clerical rule has been subject to insult, originate from the enemies of Islam. The deviated assemblies and meetings and the attacks and clashes surrounding them do not serve any cause except the enemy's. Insulting clerical rule and the nation's Imam will bring pain to every Muslim's heart. God Almighty forbid that these calculated actions are an introduction to other issues and events.

The Esfahan clergy warns the stage-managers of these events, who receive their directives from foreigners, that we will no longer regard these events as minor. We remind the struggling Muslim nation to maintain its unity and solidarity, to demonstrate reliance on clerical rule, to follow the leader of the revolution, His Excellency the great Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, may his shadow continue, to ignore these inauspicious colonial songs and, with reliance on God Almighty, to continue along the path of the revolution until the complete elimination of colonialism and oppression.

[Signed] Hussayn Hussavi Khademi, 14 December 1980

FRIDAY IMAM OF ESFAHAN LEAVES CITY IN PROTEST

LD151138 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1240 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Text] Ayatollah Seyyed Jalaleddin Taheri, Friday Imam of Esfahan, after issuing a statement, left Esfahan as a sign of protest against insults and rudeness towards the sublime position of clerical rule. In a part of his statement, while protesting against the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran at the Esfahan center--which has broadcast reports of such ceremonies while asking for the prosecution of the case by the Revolution Court--he said:

Dear and aware brothers and sisters: The Islamic revolution of Iran has so far removed all the obstacles which the superpowers has placed in front of it. The plundering America, this great Satan, hatches a new plot each day. This time when America feels that the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq are heading towards complete defeat and total destruction in their war against Iran, it has mobilized its fifth column inside the country. On the surface, the events are disconnected. However, every intelligent person with the slightest scrutiny discovers that all these events are part of a calculated plot. Every person understands that the tearing up of the portraits of Ayatollah Shariatmadari in Mashhad is a beginning for insults upon the very basis of clerical rule in Esfahan. With my heart filled with pain and sorrow, I announce to the dear people of Esfahan that I cannot remain in this city and witness these calculated events. I cannot remain and see, God forbid, tomorrow a number of people in the name of freedom shouting "Death to Islam and death to the Koran." Today they insult rule by decree [presumably a reference to Khomeyni], and God knows what other plans they have for tomorrow. While expressing my deep gratitude to the intelligent people of Esfahan, I leave this city. I am confident that the people of Esfahan who have so far played the greatest role in the triumph of this revolution will act according to their duties in these critical conditions.

SANANDAJ COURT ISSUES WARNING ABOUT ILLEGAL ARMS

LD1400820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0431 GMT 14 Dec 80

[Text] Quoting the commander of the Kamyaran guards corps, PARS reported last Wednesday a car exploded as a result of hitting a land mine placed by counterrevolutionaries on the Kamyaran-Sanandaj road; one of the car's passengers was martyred and the other was injured.

Following this event, an ambulance that was bound for the area was ambushed by counterrevolutionaries on the Kamyaran-Sanandaj road. Consequently, the ambulance driver and his passenger--who was the father of the injured man--were martyred.

The commanders of the Kamyaran guards corps said: The counterrevolutionaries were intending to kill the injured man but were attacked by guards and fled.

Also, according to PARS, the Islamic Revolution Court of Sanandaj issued a warning to unlawfully armed individuals and homeowners who keep unauthorized arms. The court statement points out that while the guilty individuals would be prosecuted and punished, the people of Sanandaj are asked to cooperate with the forces defending the revolution regarding this matter.

DRUGS, ARMS CONTRABAND DISCOVERED IN BALUCHESTAN

LD1114001 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Dec 80

[Text] The public relations office of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced:

The gendarmerie of the Islamic Sistan va Baluchestan region during the past few days discovered 12 weapons, 1,273 kg of ammunition, 24 kg of opium, 102 grams of heroin, 13,400 kg of hashish, 255,430 packets of foreign cigarettes and large quantities of contraband goods. In connection with these discoveries a number of people have been arrested and handed over to the law authorities.

IRANIANS IN KUWAIT SEND BLANKETS TO BUSHEHR

GF1111141 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 11 Dec 80

[Text] Iranian brothers resident in Kuwait are continuing to send help to the victims of the war imposed by Saddam's puppet regime and the United States on the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Central News Bureau reports that these brothers have sent more than 10,000 blankets and 8,000 winter overcoats to the port of Bushehr for those rendered homeless as a result of this war of aggression.

FIVE PERSONS TAKEN HOSTAGE IN KURDISTAN

LD1114481 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Dec 80

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Bureau, the following statement was released tonight by the central headquarters for the allocation of land.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Now that the roaring waves of the Islamic revolution under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni has shaken the great devil, and that the war imposed by the Americans and the Iraqis has opened a new phase of martyrdom, uprising and solidarity for the Muslim nation, those people disgraced by the people's court, who used to chant slogans on every street about the peasants' liberties of the masses and the distribution of land, have now taken hostage three brother members of the seven-man land allocation delegation and two members of the reconstruction crusade in Kurdistan.

The names of the hostages are (Mehdi Vaedan-Panah) and his brother and (Akbarpa Bahmi), who are members of the land allocation delegation, and (Gholam Ghaveznavi) and (Ahmad Riahi) of the reconstruction crusade. With their action they have proven that they oppose the release of the Muslim Kurds from the dominion of exploitation, poverty and economic backwardness (words indistinct). Instead of proving their solidarity against the mercenaries of the infidel Saddam, they have taken hostage the defenders of the oppressed and the villagers.

KURDISH RADIO REPORTS ON 8-10 DEC OPERATIONS

LD1212143 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kurdistan in Kurmanj Kurdish 1240 GMT 12 Dec 80

(Text) We shall continue our reports on Kurdistan:

1. Sar Dasht: Reports say that the heroic peshmergas of the 11th Martyr (Ma'ruf) unit continue to deal their painful and heroic blows to the guards, mercenaries and the army, which are hostile to the people, in the region of Sar Dasht in order to defend their dignity and honor and the dignity of the Kurdish people and to raise the slogan of their dear party--the Kurdish Democratic Party in Iran--through striking at the attackers and the positions of the guards and army personnel.

On the eve of 8 December 1980, a group of peshmergas from the third branch of the second platoon launched an attack on the base of (Kani Bugani). They shelled the region for 2 hours with heavy weapons, thus inflicting heavy material and human losses on the enemy. On the 3d day, the enemy began to transport the bodies of the dead and wounded.

It is noteworthy that on the evenings of 7, 8 and 9 December 1980, the base of (Kani Bugani) was subjected to an attack by the peshmergas of the Kurdish Democratic Party in Iran.

During the evening of 8 December 1980, the base in the region of (Dashtaval) was attacked by the heroic peshmergas of the second branch, who inflicted heavy damages on the enemy positions.

During the evening of 7 December 1980, the peshmergas managed to get within a distance of 50 meters of the enemy positions and used handgrenades to attack the enemy positions. The reports received by the Voice of Iranian Kurdistan say that heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy. However, we have received no certain reports on the number of dead.

Our correspondent in Sar Dasht says that on 10 December 1980, an antitank mine, which was planted by the peshmergas of the 11th Martyr (Ma'ruf) unit, exploded under a military vehicle. Reports say that seven of the passengers were either killed or wounded. On the same day, the peshmergas fired four mortar shells at (word indistinct) of the enemy. However, we have received no certain reports on the number of dead.

2. Naqadeh: In our news yesterday, we announced that the peshmergas of the (Night) forces of the Martyr (Isma'il) division used heavy arms to shell the positions of the army and guards in (Mirmasir). Reports we have received from Naqadeh say that in this operation, four ammunition dumps were destroyed. Reports add that the arms and equipment exploded when fire broke out.

3. Oshnaviyeh: The so-called regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran seeks to exterminate us and are attempting to suppress this oppressed people through using guns and planes to shell the villages and cities of Kurdistan. This regime also executes the revolutionary youth of Kurdistan without even granting them a trial, only simply because they are Kurds.

On 10 December 1980, helicopters of the so-called Islamic Republic of Iran shelled the villages of [Malaqli, Inamma Indistinct] and Bergamir in the region of Dehnoviyeh. The shelling resulted in the killing of such animals as goats. Heavy material damage was also inflicted on the toiling peasants. Fortunately, however, this shelling did not result in human losses.

Further Operations

TA161154 Clandestine Voice of Iranian Kurdestan in Persian to Iran 1315 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Text] We conclude the news from the Voice of Iranian Kurdestan with some reports from Kurdestan:

Dehnoviyeh: On 8 December 1980, the heroic peshmergas of the martyr Seyyed Anvar branch planted a mine on the Dehnoviyeh-Naqadeh road. A military jeep hit the mine and was blown up, as a result of which two mercenary passengers of the jeep were killed and three injured.

On 13 December, last Saturday, the invincible peshmergas of the [Sirkal] force of the Martyr Mohammad Kurd [Mashadi] branch laid a trap for the anti-people's guards and army personnel at a distance between the [name indistinct] post and [name indistinct]. After a while a jeep full of guards fell into the trap of the heroes of the [Sirkal] force and was overturned by the jeered indistinct of the peshmergas, as a result of which three mercenary passengers of the jeep were killed and two sidearms were captured by the peshmergas as well; the peshmergas then returned safely to their bases.

According to a report received by the Voice of Iranian Kurdestan, on Saturday, 13 December, a military vehicle hit a mine planted by the peshmergas of the [Sirkal] force on the Naqadeh-Dehnoviyeh road and exploded, as a result of which the vehicle was destroyed and a number of its passengers were killed and injured. The mine exploded when an army and guard column were moving to replace the column stationed at [name indistinct].

The peshmergas of the [Sirkal] force have warned the aggressors and mercenaries for the umpteenth time to desist from killing and plundering the defenseless people and villagers of Kurdestan, since we will not allow any aggressor to lay hands on the life, property and honor of innocent people. Should these brutal acts be continued, the peshmergas of the [Sirkal] force and other heroes of the Democratic Party of Iranian Kurdestan will [word indistinct] with the utmost force and power.

KURDISH RADIO NOTES 16 DEC 1946 ANNIVERSARY

LD111224 Clandestine Voice of Iranian Kurdestan in Kurani Kurdish 1230 GMT 12 Dec 80

[Station commentary]

[Text] Today is the anniversary of 16 December, a day recalled by every Iranian, particularly the people of Azarbaijan and Kurdestan. On 16 December 1946, Tehran military forces clashed for several days with the Fedayeen forces of the Azarbaijan region's government. The enemy forces were defeated in the [Khalkali] region. The Fedayeen forces of the Azarbaijan government then announced that they would halt the war of fratricide. However, the agent shah's forces entered Tabriz in the fashion of Hitler and embarked on fighting and suppressing the people.

Within a short period of time, the number of dead rose into the thousands.

Following these incidents, the peshmerga forces of the Kurdish Mahabad republic in Kurdestan laid down their arms out of their desire to avoid further fratricide and destruction. They were met by the government troops that were sent from Tehran [words indistinct].

In Kordestan, Qadi Mohammad, leader of the Kurdish Democratic Party in Iran, who exerted all his efforts to stop fratricide by ordering the peshmerga forces to stop fighting was executed and achieved martyrdom.

All Iranian people remember that quite well. They remember that throughout the rule, the shah's regime joyfully celebrated this occasion and this day because the regime knew that Iran's independence and sovereignty were at stake [words indistinct].

We remind our dear listeners of this day so that they will not forget it [words indistinct] but these have become lessons to the despots. The people of Kordestan [words indistinct]. If the Azarbaijan forces had fought against the regime on 12 December 1946, they would undoubtedly have been able to stand in the face of the fascist forces that were backed by U.S. imperialism.

[Words indistinct] the popular uprising in Kordestan is just [words indistinct]. The martyrdom of Qadi Mohammad is a source of pride for us. His martyrdom tells the bloody dictators that a bitter day is in store for them [words indistinct]. All Kurds in Kordestan must follow Qadi Mohammad's path in order to obtain their rights. Their issue has made facts clear to the world [words indistinct] and they have to benefit from our efforts.

KURDISH RADIO REPORTS TEHRAN RADIO, TV ALLEGATIONS

GF121601A [Clandestine] Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Kurani Kurdish 12 GMT 12 Dec 80

[Station commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners [words indistinct] Kanandej fighting [words indistinct] the imam's representatives at the radios and television [words indistinct] and in yesterday's 0600 newscast that the Democratic Party's peshmergas have seized six bases in Divandarreh region and [Shahingerd] road [words indistinct] innocent Muslims. This is what Tehran radio said, but it does not say that about 2 years have passed since the economic seige was imposed on Kordestan and that bread and water have not been allowed for the Kordestan people. They know that by faith [words indistinct] the central government wants people to become sick in the center [words indistinct]. This is strange.

Tehran radio also tells lies about the fighting between Iraq and Iran. It does not say that a large part of the blessed Iranian land has been occupied. This fact is known by people, no matter how much the radio tries to hide it.

[Words indistinct] A month ago the Kurdish Democratic Party released the military captives [words indistinct]. In Surian village the regime killed children in their cradles and people 70 years old [words indistinct] the so-called mojahedin and mercenaries in Saqadeh [words indistinct] prophet Moses saying [words indistinct].

There is no doubt that people know with honor and dignity the Kurdish Democratic Party's peshmergas and that they do not give an ear to this false information and propaganda [words indistinct] imperialism and reaction [words indistinct] democracy for Iran and self-rule for Kordestan [passage indistinct].

The regime's radio claims that the seven persons who were entrusted with the task of distributing lands to the poor were taken captive by the Kurdish Democratic Party's peshmergas in Divandarreh road. [passage indistinct]

BBC CRITICIZED FOR SUPPORTING OUTBREADER, BANI-SADR

NC1131701 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1130 GMT 13 Dec 80

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] The new wave, which the mysterious and terrifying mass media of the West has set into motion in support of the so-called liberal, moderate and (?realistic) front of Bani-Sadr, is seen by the Iranians as a repetition of the same sinister song which set alight the fire of Khomeyni's sedition in Iran, leading this wave is the BBC.

Compatriots! Hear the bells sounding danger. Black colonialism, through its mouthpiece, is trying to praise the (?impostor) Bani-Sadr and the sinister manifestation of censorship and oppression, named Sadeq Qotbzadeh, as the (?initiators) of the breaking of silence, pioneers of liberty and forerunners of freedom to a nation which is craving freedom.

Compatriots! The praises of the BBC about Bani-Sadr, which have increased these days, is clear proof that things are happening behind the scenes and black colonialism--which does not see the light of salvation in the [words indistinct] and does not consider the framework of Khomeyni's dying regime (?promising) for the fulfillment of its long-term plans--has woven new nets and has seen a new dream for the Iranian nation. They are doing their best in building up Bani-Sadr; and they are building him up in such a way that the people will finally have to seek refuge in the bespectacled snake called Bani-Sadr in order to save themselves from the dragon called Khomeyni. But those who are acquainted with the BBC's heartbeat know that this mysterious radio's pulse does not unduly beat in favor of any person or any group. This lying broadcasting corporation's heartbeats to the rhythm of the sinister and mysterious plans of black colonialism, and each one of its heartbeats should be a bell sounding danger to those nations which have been kept underdeveloped.

(?This foreign voice) refers to the war between Bani-Sadr and the rotten-minded and freedom-killing clergy as a manifestation of the intellectualism and liberalism of Bani-Sadr and his so-called logical coterie, so that it will be easy to impose this (?bloodthirsty being) on the Iranian nation, which thirsts for freedom. BBC still thinks that the Iranian nation is the same [word indistinct] nation which, (?in its search for freedom), [words indistinct].

Gone are the days when the fire of sedition was lit each afternoon in 1963 with the chimes of Big Ben and the voice of BBC. Gone are the days when BBC broadcast the spirit-nourishing messages and heavenly promises of Ruhollah Khomeyni to the oppressed Iranian people and played the role of directing demonstrations by broadcasting the exact names and addresses of the places where they would be held; the Iranians were in a new stage of political experience. Gone are the days when, after the broadcast of each BBC program, the directives and policy for the next day were written on the walls of Tehran. Gone are the days when the wavelengths and broadcasting hours of the BBC programs were spread throughout the city in the form of (?night-letters) so that the believers would not be deprived of hearing the spirit-nourishing voice of Ruhollah. Gone are the days when, in the (?heat of obstructions) in the electricity and communication network, the nation was kept from hearing its voice and seeing its vision. BBC became the center of news dissemination and London became the center of the clergy's aspirations for starting history's unprecedented revolution.

Today, everyone knows what a dreadful role BBC played in the destructive sedition of Khomeyni, what it gave to the Iranian nation, what a fire it set and what a whirlwind it started. This time the BBC will not achieve what it wants by praising Bani-Sadr and Qotbzadeh.

HVOI LAUDS ANNIVERSARY OF AZARBAYJAN UPRISING

TA1220Z7 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 12 Dec 80

[Unattributed commentary: "The Anniversary of the National and Democratic Uprising of 12 December in Azarbayjan"]

[Text] Dear compatriots! In the history of the liberation, revolutionary and democratic movements of the Iranian people, the popular and democratic uprising of 13 December 1946 of the valiant people of Azarbayjan is engraved in gold. The aim of this democratic uprising [words indistinct] was securing national freedom, the real independence of our homeland, Iran, and maintaining the national rights of Iran's masses, including the masses of Azarbayjan within the framework of a single and independent Iran.

Thirty-five years have passed since the transpiration of this democratic uprising of the Azarbayjan people. The uprising of the people of Azarbayjan took place during a period in which Iran's internal reaction, hand in hand with U.S. and British imperialism, [words indistinct] throughout the entire country against the people. By exploiting the most reactionary domestic elements, headed by the court [words indistinct], U.S. and British imperialism strived to crush progressive, freedom-seeking and patriotic forces, and to establish a despotic regime and their destructive domination over all the political affairs of the country. The assault of reaction was particularly more brutal in Azarbayjan. The people of Azarbayjan rose and placed before themselves the historical, sacred duty of defending Iran's freedom, independence and territorial integrity. From the very outset of the uprising, the leaders of Azarbayjan's popular and democratic movement declared that this movement is a national and anti-imperialist movement whose aim is defense of Iran's freedom, independence and territorial integrity and the maintenance of the national rights of the people of Azarbayjan within the framework of a single Iran. The principle slogan of the 12 December movement in Azarbayjan was the maintenance of freedom throughout the whole of Iran.

The democratic reforms which the national government of Azarbayjan implemented during a single year are still alive in the memory of our homeland's people and are documented in the history of our country. As a result of these reforms, public domains and estates belonging to feudalists and big landowners associated with imperialism were distributed freely among nearly one million rural families. In order to assist the farmers and to revive agriculture an agricultural bank and an irrigation machinery company were established. A democratic labor law was drafted and implemented, and serious measures were taken against unemployment. Factories began operating under the supervision of workers, and new factories were established. The ground was laid for an all-encompassing health network. The Azerbaijani language was declared as the official language in Azarbayjan, and this fact created the necessary conditions for the development of education and training and for the struggle against illiteracy.

It was during the period of the national government of Azarbayjan that the University of Azarbayjan was founded, and the activity of the press increased. The establishment of Azarbayjan radio, printing houses, the department of arts, the government theater, the institute of Azarbayjan's poets and writers and scores of other measures were among the broad, democratic and reformist measures which were implemented during a single year in the life of the national government in Azarbayjan and which received a deep, positive reaction throughout the whole of Iran.

One of the special peculiarities of Azarbayjan's national and democratic movement was that the people were demanding the implementation of such reforms for the whole of Iran. Internal reaction and international imperialism could not tolerate these democratic changes in Azarbayjan, which were supported and backed by all of our homeland's people, Iran. Therefore, the shah attacked Azarbayjan with his satanic army under the leadership of the American, (Schwartzkof).

This army and police of the shah committed the greatest atrocities in Iran's contemporary history in Azarbayjan, under the orders of the traitor Mohammad Reza, in order to prevent the development and expansion of freedom and democracy throughout the whole of Iran.

This honor has remained in history for the patriotic and valiant people of Azarbayjan that they were the first to take up arms against the regime of satan and to revolt against it. The 12 December movement is one of the glorious pages of the revolutionary and liberation struggles of the Iranian people in our country's contemporary history, and is in fact among the revolutionary and effective developments in the progress of the course of the liberation and revolutionary movement in our homeland.

Currently, as a result of the victory of the glorious revolution of the Iranian nation under the leadership of the Imam of the nation, our country has been delivered from the bondage of the accursed regime of the satanic monarchy and from the unchallenged domination of colonialism and imperialism. Today, the people of our homeland, be they Azarbayjani or Khuzestani, Kermani or Mazandarani, Ristani or Khorasani, should all continue their struggle to consolidate, expand and deepen revolutionary gains and to liquidate all the evil traces of imperialist domination. It is clearly obvious that the first condition for securing final victory and for maintaining national rights in our multinational homeland is subject to liquidating the influence and domination of imperialism and the traces of this domination and the consolidation and continuation of the revolution's gains.

Through the preservation of alliance and unity of word and action of all the true forces of the revolution, the legitimate demands of all of our heroic nation and of all the people of our homeland can and should be fulfilled.

NVOI COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

13 Dec Commentary

TA1213Z44 [Editorial Report] The Clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 12 December carried a commentary entitled: "What Are These Gentlemen Saying?" It stated that in recent days, parallel with the extensive tumult which the mouthpieces of the liberal bourgeois have created in our country, the Western overlords of these gentlemen have also launched unfair attacks and have spread rumors against the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran through their mass media. From the viewpoint of the compromising liberal bourgeois and their Western overlords, Iran is allegedly on the brink of collapse and allegedly the system ruling over our country is a police and fascist system. Why? The answer to this question is that despite various shortcomings, an end has been put to the unchallenged domination of imperialism, and foremost of all U.S. imperialism, in the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Today, in conditions where the Imam of the nation and the sincere leaders of the revolution and our country are calling on the people to struggle against arrogance and exploitation, the liberal bourgeois cannot defend openly and publicly a handful of capitalists dependent on U.S. imperialism. It is for this reason that the mouthpieces of the liberal bourgeois and their Western overlords have chosen another path. They are using talk about freedom, the Constitution and the existence of application of torture and similar things as a means for struggle against the Imam's popular and anti-imperialist policy and against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

No one is denying the fact that in our country certain measures and acts contrary to the Constitution have been and are being taken. However, these shortcomings are mostly due to that government of corruption and oppression which these self-same feudalists, landlords and millionaires imposed on the Iranian nation for centuries. We do not have to go very far. What did the representatives and mouthpieces of the liberal bourgeois accomplish during their tenure in the provisional government? It is only the people who have the right to complain about shortcomings.

However, you gentlemen representatives of the liberal bourgeois and supporters of the millionaires, you who are the cause of all these misfortunes, what are you saying? The duty of all the true forces of the revolution, especially our country's mass media, is to expose the true feature of the compromising liberal bourgeois and their mouthpieces, this principle base of world-devouring America.

13 DEC COMMENTARY

GF131930 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1800 GMT on 13 December carried a commentary entitled "Imperialist Aggression and Oil" which said that the U.S. war machine needs oil in all parts of the world. There are over 50 U.S. naval ships in the Persian Gulf. The Pentagon constantly sends its naval forces to unsettled areas of the world. The interruption of all supplies from our homeland and Iraq has deepened the energy crises in the West and the United States.

The oil monopolies and weapons makers have been trying to use oil, especially OPEC's oil, to aid their aggressive policies. U.S. military threats against the Persian Gulf countries increase daily. The main reason for the presence of U.S. naval forces in the Persian Gulf is Middle East oil. The oil monopolies and weapons makers have concentrated all their efforts to bring oil into the service of Washington's policies. These monopolies are the money suppliers of U.S. policy in the Persian Gulf. They are not happy with just plundering the oil wealth, but also interfere in the internal political affairs of these countries. Aramco not only supports the medieval regime in Saudi Arabia but also forces this regime to purchase U.S.-made military equipment and increase oil production.

The international oil cartel led by U.S. companies controls the greater part of Persian Gulf oil production. In the past 5 years profit were more than the investment by the cartel in the oil industry of these countries. These oil monopolies resort to any means to instigate dissent in OPEC in order to force these countries to increase production. China is also cooperating with the United States in this policy of pressuring OPEC.

The CIA operates in many OPEC member countries in the guise of oil companies. Some of these agents are working to attract the aid of the reactionary regimes in the area, to disrupt the affairs of democratic organizations, to produce necessary conditions for the sale of U.S. arms and to instigate dissent among the progressive forces of these countries. U.S. oil and arms monopolies work together to bring oil into the service of U.S. aggressive policies in different parts of the world. OPEC countries, on the eve of their conference, are restressing their unity in order to defend their rights and fight against U.S. expansionist policies.

14 Dec Commentary

GF141858 [Editorial report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 14 December cast a commentary entitled "With Awareness We Must Foil the Plots of the Enemies of the Revolution". It said that in the present situation of our country's facing problems due to the imposed war, Washington is trying to recreate its lost imperialist positions in our country. For this purpose Washington intends to expand its military presence in the Persian Gulf.

The U.S. defense secretary, in an interview with the New York TIMES once again emphasized that U.S. military presence under the pretext of guarding oil resources inthe Persian Gulf is a part of the U.S. monopolization of oil. It was to plunder our region's natural resources that the aircraft carrier Independence arrived recently, increasing the number of U.S. and allied military vessels in the Persian Gulf to (?200). As we know, the traitor Qabus, in return for U.S. armaments and support, agreed to suppress the anti-U.S. imperialist movement in his country and handed over its country's military base facilities to the Pentagon.

With its plans and plots, the U.S. military machine is trying to overthrow our Islamic Republic and replace it with its own favorite regime. As the nation's Imam has said over and over, world-devouring U.S. imperialism was, is and will be our nation's and our revolution's number one enemy. All true forces of the revolution, and especially the authorities, should foil the plots of U.S. imperialist lackeys who act in the guise of the liberal bourgeoisie.

15 Dec Commentaries

FAIS80349 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 15 December carried two commentaries:

The first, entitled "Around the OPEC Conference," said: As you are aware, the OPEC conference has opened in Bali, Indonesia, and, according to political observers, this conference has special importance, since the war imposed on our nation and the Iraqi Muslim nation by U.S. imperialism and its hirelings has created a [delay] in the work of the OPEC conference.

The head of our country's delegation is Mr Seyyed Hassan Sadat, deputy oil minister. The place of our country's oil minister at this conference is vacant, and this very problem, although it was not arranged that the conflict between our country and Iraq should be mentioned at this OPEC conference, willingly or unwillingly, attracts the attention of the participants in this conference.

According to the opening speech of the Indonesian president, among the important topics for discussion is the price of oil and the amount of oil to be extracted. As we know the group of OPEC countries, who have truly nationalized their oil industries and have put an end to the domination of the oil cartel, wish to fix the price of oil according to inflation in the world market and the capitalist world. Inflation and the rise in the price of industrial and agricultural imports from Western countries have had a negative influence on the OPEC countries and have reduced their real revenue by nearly 15 percent.

On the other side, the oil cartel over which U.S. oil interests play a dominant role, not only has not lost anything in recent years, despite uproars in the Western mass media, but has added to its revenues and benefits. During the past years, Western monopolies headed by U.S. monopolies, who benefit from a great part of the Persian Gulf oil, by taking advantage of dependent regimes such as Saudi Arabia, were able to establish strategic oil stockpiles, which, according to the progressive OPEC members, was to be used to confront the OPEC countries and to prevent an oil price increase linked to inflation in the West. In order to aid the policy of the oil cartel, regimes dependent on the United States increased the level of their production and aided the cartel in stockpiling strategic oil. Now every time there is a question of setting an OPEC oil price to meet inflation, the international oil cartel uses these strategic stocks to flood the world oil market.

World-devouring America and its allies direct all their efforts toward creating discord among the OPEC countries, thus either paralyzing or minimizing the work of this organization. Under such conditions, the OPEC countries carry a heavy responsibility, and they should direct all their efforts to prevent discord and factionalism among them.

The second commentary, entitled "Let Us Double Our Revolutionary Vigilance," stated that recently there have been increasing reports in the foreign press on the renewal of activities of former regime elements who fled Iran, such as the formation of the alleged government-in-exile in Paris. Bakhtiar, the last prime minister of the ousted shah, is continually traveling between Paris and Washington to receive new orders from his masters and coordinate the anti-Iranian activities and plots of the counterrevolutionary groups with the plans of the CIA. All these former regime refugees, guided by elements such as 'Ali Amini, Qarani, Pallahan, Bakhtiar and 'Ashraf, the ousted shah's sister, are hopeful of returning to Iran a regime dependent on America, with the aid of As-Sadat, and relying on counterrevolution inside the country.

Of course, these traitors are not able to understand that the liberated Iranian nation, which has established a republican Islamic regime, has thrown the book of monarchy into the dustbin of history forever.

Such a thought is an insult to the blood of the martyrs who have died for the liberation of Iran from U.S. imperialism's bondage.

The Imam has justly demanded that the nation double its revolutionary vigilance against the colorful plots of counterrevolution both inside and abroad. Under the conditions of this war imposed by the United States we should be vigilant and prepared to defend our territorial integrity and sovereignty. As we all know, all the counterrevolutionary plots, namely the U.S. military plots in Tabas, were revealed and thwarted thanks to the vigilance of the nation and the true forces of the revolution.

IR Dec Commentary

TABRIZ [Editorial Report] The Clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 16 December carried a commentary entitled: "The Socialist (Throne Without a Monarch) of Brzezinski's Disciples." There was a time when the duty of Dr Baghai's newspaper, BAMDAD was to propagate rumors and clamors against all the revolutionary forces, the international workers' and freedom-seeking movements as well as against progressive countries. During the period of the nationalization of oil there were those who, due to prejudice and opportunism, were not able to recognize the principal role of BAMDAD and its correspondent, Dr Baghai, the U.S. mercenary, but later, history's bitter experience revealed the true face of this corrupt agent of U.S. imperialism.

Now, those who carry out these plans have changed, but the duty U.S. imperialism and international Zionism have given to their masked and unmasked agents is still the same: obstructionism, creating discord among revolutionary forces, religious and secular; hatching plots and engaging in sabotage; fanning disputes among national minorities; attributing all sorts of slanders and fabrications to the true leftist revolutionary forces inside the country; and creating [word indistinct] against the true friends of the Iranian nation abroad, especially against the Soviet Union.

Today, the carrying out of this duty is entrusted to agents such as Mr Bazargan and his paper, AYEHAN. This allegedly national press, which does not hide its connections with the homemade millionaires and their U.S. masters, arrives day and night, through its vast network of correspondents--the very same correspondents of AP, AFP and UPI--to obtain alleged new documents and witnesses confirmed those [Yazdi?] prepared beforehand for their instruction by the agents of the CIA and intelligence and Zionist organizations.

The AYEHAN paper of Bazargan publishes all the false rumors propagated by the imperialist news agencies against the true forces of the revolution and the true friends of the Iranian nation abroad. One day, Brzezinski's AYEHAN defends Ziaul Haq and the [Afghan rebels], the following day, it publishes with great uproar the lie report that, allegedly, the Soviet Union, by introducing drugs in Iran, is delivering blows against the Iranian revolution. The people of the world have heard many unjust accusations against the Soviet Union and communism, but never had they heard such fabrications from the Zionist and imperialist mass media. The revolutionary vigilance and alertness of the Iranian nation has reached such a level that they can tell a lie from the truth and are not influenced by such fabrications.